

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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## THE CAUSE OF LAKE TRAGEDY

Coroner's Jury Stated That Company Violated Laws at Fox Lake

### BOAT WAS OVERLOADED

Jury Recommends that Boat Owners Obey the Law in Regard to Life Preservers and Showing of Lights

The jury inquiring into the fatality at Fox Lake on May 8, when seven were drowned, gave their verdict in which they blame the company operating the boat, stating that the laws governing lake navigation were violated and also that the laws regarding the life preservers and boat lights was not enforced. They also recommended that in the future laws be enforced.

The jury decided that the boat was overloaded, loaded in violation of all law and the Bissell Laundry Co., owners of the boat were censured. They stated in their verdict that the boat was loaded to two or three times its capacity. Fox Lake and one or two others in this county are government lakes and the United States laws govern all boats on them.

According to the jury all seven of the victims were drowned. Had life preservers been on the boat, as is provided for and required by law the jury claimed that the accident would never have happened.

With these recommendations it is thought that the authorities at Fox Lake as well as in the other lakes of the county will take notice of the recommendations and see that the laws are enforced from this time on.

Coroner Taylor stated that this was the worst accident that Lake County has seen for many years and that in the future he believed, as did the jury inquiring into the case, that the government laws should be strictly enforced.

News readers will remember that there were no lights on the boat and also that there were seven in the launch, which should have carried only two or three. There were no life guards on board and when the boat started to sink the seven people, six men and a girl, were caught like rats in a trap.

Without doubt the verdict of the jury will have a great effect on the lake navigation in this county in the future.

## CURVED BOARD IS MEANS OF CURING TUBERCULOSIS OF SPINE

A second wonderful cure of tuberculosis of the spine by means of being strapped to a curved board for a long time has just been brought to light in Waukegan. Little James Dee, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dee, of 613 Washington street, is the second child to be cured of the disease, the first being little Ollie Mantyla who has been a patient at the tent colony so long.

The Dee child was found to be suffering of tuberculosis of the spine over a year ago. Dr. Webster, a former osteopath in the city, was consulted and he suggested the plan of strapping the youngster to the curved board. This was done and daily for a time the numb and shriveled limbs of the child were massaged.

Gradually an improvement began to be noted and a short time ago, after having been strapped on the board for over a year, the child was released and allowed to make his way about. He grew stronger daily and now is able to play about the yard the same as other children. The cure is believed to be a permanent one and if everything goes well he will grow stronger and more healthy every day.

**Trick Didn't Work Out.**  
A Castleford, Yorkshire, England, claimant to an old-age pension produced a prayer book the other day, with his name entered on it as having been born in 1839. The ink used, however, was composed of a dye not invented till 1897, and instead of a pension the claimant got 14 days for attempted fraud.

## CARLSON TAKES OWN LIFE

Man of Mystery Cuts His Throat From Ear to Ear, Dying Instantly.

Phillip Carlson, apparently about twenty-four years of age, a farm hand working at the Drury place on Sheridan Road near Beach, gashed his throat from ear to ear, with a razor Saturday morning, causing death instantly. The young man's reason for this rash act is not known at this time.

He was found by Mr. Drury and undertakers in Waukegan were notified at once. When the men from the city arrived Carlson had been dead for about a half hour.

Mr. Drury is at a loss to know what caused this young man to do away with himself. According to all reports Carlson worked in the field Friday and was in good spirits. It is said, however, that he had been in ill health for some little time.

It seems that there is something of a mystery about the man. When he came to this county, which was about five weeks ago, he went under the name of Phil Carlson. Later several post cards were found in his possession addressed to Aider Carlson.

It is thought that he lives in Muskegon, Mich., and Chief of Police Tyrrell is working on the case now and expects to have some information when the inquest was held.

It seems that there was another farm hand sleeping with Carlson in the same room at the time of the tragedy. The man had stated that he had something on his mind but Drury told him to keep his troubles to himself which he did.

It is thought that complete facts will be brought out at the inquest.

## BODY FOUND IN WOODS

Two Boys Make Gasly Find Early Tuesday Afternoon in Woods.

With a rope around his neck and his body dangling from the branch of a tree in McCormick's woods near Lake Forest an unidentified Italian, about 45 years old, was found by two boys from Highwood who were walking through the woods Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Lake Forest officers were called and the body was removed to Wenham's morgue. The Italian apparently committed suicide nearly a week ago. There is apparently no clue to his identity.

The dead man was fairly well dressed and had a little money in his pocket. There were no papers by which his identity might be established.

Residents of Lake Forest who have called at the morgue do not remember having seen him about town. The body will be held at the morgue pending an investigation.

The police of this county are making every effort to discover the identity of this man but up to this time all efforts have been fruitless. The Lake Forest police telephoned Waukegan asking that an Italian who is well acquainted about this county be sent down. Accordingly a man was dispatched but he did not know the dead man.

The latest reports from Lake Forest are to the effect that the remains have not been identified.

**Just Try It.**  
Set about doing good to somebody; put on your hat, and go visit the sick and the poor; inquire into their wants and minister to them. Seek out the desolate and oppressed. I have often tried this medicine, and always find it the best antidote for a heavy heart.—John Howard.

**First Coal Oil Well.**  
Coal oil was first used as a liniment for medicinal purposes. Colonel Edwin L. Drake in 1859 drilled the first well for oil near Titusville, Pa. It was the beginning of the great American oil industry.

**Leave it to Her!**  
Mother—"I really think you'd be happier if you married a man who had less money." Daughter—"Don't worry, mother; he will have less in a very short time."—Boston Transcript.

**Mental Diseases.**  
Fear and apprehension make people nervous and sick. The thousand and one needless worries over the future are simply provisions for the morrow gone mad. Fear of disease and death are normal; but to allow the mind to dwell on these things is to become a hypochondriac with no more stability than the leaf of the aspen.

**Industrious Malaysians.**  
The following interesting information is taken from a report made by Walter D. Scott, British agent in Trengganu: The hand loom is found in every house and the women weave beautiful silk and cotton sarongs. Throughout the peninsula the men are famed as the best boat builders, and they are clever and efficient workers in iron, brass and nickel.

## FINDS DEAD BODY NEAR GURNEE

Corpse Found Hidden in a Swamp Two Miles North of the Village

### FARMER MAKES DISCOVERY

Remains Were Laid at Rest in Potter's Field at Dictation of Coroner J. D. Taylor

A decomposed corpse of a man was found hidden in a swamp on a farm two miles north of Gurnee at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon by Orin Metcalf, a former Waukegan milk dealer and his 15-year-old son.

The corpse had decayed beyond all possibility of recognition.

Dr. Taylor, coroner of Lake county, was summoned to the village at five o'clock. After a hurried investigation of the surrounding territory an inquest was held. The corpse was buried in the potters' field, in Warren cemetery by the light of the stars Friday night. Undertaker Schriber had charge of the burial.

No letters that would assist the police in identifying the remains were found in the clothing. The body had decomposed to such an extent that Coroner Taylor was unable to find any marks of violence.

That the man fell into the swamp and died of exposure is the belief of Coroner Taylor.

"The body had been in the swamp for at least six weeks," said a resident of Gurnee who viewed the corpse previous to the burial.

Although efforts have been made, no one has been able to identify the body of the man and it is probable that no one will ever know who he was.

It is the prevailing belief that the man had laid down to take a nap and that the water rose over his body and drowned him although he might have died of heart disease. The man is described as being about thirty years old, weight about 160 pounds, height about five feet ten inches. Some think he was a tramp, as his clothes were of a cheap material. His coat was lying beside his body which would indicate that he had not attempted to commit suicide.

## AVIATOR FLIES FROM CHICAGO TO MILWAUKEE

Carrying mail and freight, Farnum T. Fish the youngest aviator of note in the world Saturday passed over Waukegan at 12:09 enroute from Chicago to Milwaukee where he was the star attraction at an aviation meet which formally opened at 1:11 when he attained the goal of his flight, landing on the Milwaukee field amid a great demonstration by Milwaukee people.

He left Chicago at 11:06, rising from the Aero club of Illinois field before a huge throng. Fish, who is but 16 years old, is a Los Angeles boy holding the world's cross-water record, having made it at Los Angeles recently.

Fish demonstrated the feasibility of being able to carry freight and mail via airship for he carried a bolt of silk and some mail consigned to the Milwaukee aviators' club.

**England's Forests Gone.**  
The forests for which England was at one time famous have vanished or only exist in the attenuated form of carefully preserved woods and parks, from which can be obtained only a fraction of the supplies needed.

**Pupils and the School Clock.**  
High school pupils do better work when their eyes are not fixed on the clock. This opinion was expressed unanimously by the school board yesterday afternoon and a proposal to put a clock in every room in the city's high schools was abandoned.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

**Rare Muskrat Trapped.**  
An albino muskrat, white as snow, with pink eyes, was trapped in the big Pierce swamp near Fairfield, N. J., the first ever caught in that state.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF J. A. ROSE

Illinois Secretary of State Expires at Home After Illness of Only One Day

### HAD HELD PLACE 14 YEARS

Governor Must Appoint His Successor and There are Many Aspirants in the Field Already

Secretary of State James A. Rose died at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at his home in Springfield. He had been ill but one day and the suddenness of his death came as a great shock to the residents of Springfield, which city has been his home for the last fifteen years.

Last night Secretary Rose was taken ill and suffered two internal hemorrhages during the night. This morning he complained of a suffocating sensation, but the attending physician did not realize that death was so near. Mr. Rose told his wife that, unless he gain relief, he could not live.

Mr. Rose suffered but little until about an hour before his death, when he was seized with choking sensation which continued until the end. He was conscious almost to the last.

The dead official had just finished a successful campaign for renomination as the candidate for secretary of state, and he had worked incident to the campaign is probably partly responsible for his death. He was first elected secretary of state in 1896 and was re-elected in 1900, 1904 and 1908. He was one of the best known figures in public life in Illinois and his popularity is best shown by the large majorities by which he was elected secretary of state time after time, holding the office longer than any man before him.

The death of Mr. Rose will work a big change in the political situation in the state. It will be necessary to fill out the unexpired term and for the Republican state committee to fill the vacancy on the state ticket. It is regarded as probable that Chief Clerk Harrington Clamham will be named by the Governor to serve the balance of Secretary Rose's term.

The dead official was born at Golconda, Ill., Oct. 13, 1850. He received his education in the common schools of the state and at the Illinois Normal university at Normal, Ill. He began teaching in the public schools before reaching his majority and was elected county superintendent of schools of Pope county in 1873. In 1881 he was elected state's attorney.

During the administration of Governor Fifer Mr. Rose served as trustee of the Pontiac reformatory and as commissioner of the Chester penitentiary. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. James P. Smith of Paducah, Ky., one son, Charles R. of Springfield, one brother, John L. of Oklahoma, one sister Mrs. Nell Smith of Metropolis, Ill., a half-brother, William D. Rose of Springfield, and two grandchildren, Elizabeth and Josephine McCoy.

## ROCKEFELLER BANK ROBBERS ARRESTED IN MILWAUKEE

The daring "yeggmen" who successfully broke into the Rockefeller bank on May 8, but who were unable to reach the compartment containing the \$2,000 in money which the bank had on hand at that time, due largely to the fact that the breaking of two bottles of ammonia that had been placed in the bank for just such an emergency caused such overpowering fumes that they could not work to any advantage, are believed to have been captured in Milwaukee and are now awaiting trial.

**Knew His Business.**  
Lady (to shoe clerk)—I should like to get a pair of shoes. Clerk—Yes, ma'am. What size? Lady—Size three. Clerk—Yes, ma'am. Just let me measure your foot. Lady—But I told you the size. Clerk—Yes, ma'am; but we have three sizes in three—size three for a size three foot, size three for a size four foot, and size three for a size five foot.—Judge.

## RURAL CARRIER CHANGES

Postmaster Must Make Recommendation of All Candidates

A new method governing appointments of rural carriers is announced by the postoffice department. Heretofore rural carriers have been appointed with out recommendations from postmasters the ruling being that the candidates having the highest examination rating should receive the appointments regardless of moral or other qualifications. The result has been in some cases to admit into the service rural carriers who were not fitted for the service. Belvidere had an example of the workings of this rule a few years ago when the candidate highest on the list was given a place on the strength of his examination rating and subsequently disgraced the service by improper personal conduct. The new rule gives postmasters an opportunity of making recommendations from a list of three eligibles, the top three as is now the rule in city carrier and clerk appointments.

The rule was changed on the executive order of President Taft who also warns rural carriers from participation in politics in the following language.

Persons employed as rural carriers, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express their opinions privately on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or in political campaign. Any rural carrier taking such part shall be removed from the service or otherwise disciplined, recommendation as to the penalty to be imposed in each case to be made by the civil service commission.

## TO DEDICATE ZION ORGAN

Tuesday Evening, June 18, Large Pipe Organ Will be Dedicated

Voliva's new \$45,000 organ which is being erected in Shiloh tabernacle, Zion City, is to be dedicated on the evening of June 18.

This announcement was made by Overseer Volvia Sunday and he stated also that he had engaged one of the most noted organists in the world to come to Zion to give the opening program on the huge musical instrument, said to be the largest pipe organ in this part of the world. In fact it is said probably few larger instruments have ever been built.

To give an idea of the size of the organ, it is interesting to know that thirteen miles of wire was used in putting the organ together. It came in parts and men have been engaged for many weeks in assembling it. The roof of the tabernacle had to be reconstructed to take of it, and in fact, the whole north side of the huge building had to be remodeled in order to accommodate the instrument which will be one of the wonders of the north shore.

No doubt the opening program with the new instrument will prove something out of the ordinary and crowds will throng the building for a general invitation is being issued by Volvia asking people to take advantage of the privilege of hearing it played.

## POPULAR COUPLE MARRIED

A quiet home wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kennedy, Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock when their daughter, Florence, was united in marriage to Dr. F. B. Achen of Kenosha, Wis., an especial friend of the contracting parties performing the ceremony.

The bride is one of the best known young ladies of the vicinity, with a large circle of friends who join in wishing her a life of happiness and prosperity.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Achen, one of the most highly respected families of Hickory, and is at present located at Kenosha where he has a large practice as a veterinarian, and where he and his bride will make their future home.

The News joins in extending congratulations.

**Sunshine of Life.**  
Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

**Since the Telephone.**  
In 1876, the year in which Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, there were no sky-scrapers, no trolley cars, no electric lights, no gasoline engines, no self-binders, no bicycles nor motor cars.—Magazine of American History.

## TRIES TO STAB AN OFFICIAL

Because he Was Refused a Job, Mike Frank Sought to Stab Official

### AGILITY SAVED HIS LIFE

Man Pursued Him 200 Feet Then Went to Police Station and Gave Himself Up to Them

After having made a murderous attack upon C. F. Blackmer, assistant superintendent of the American Steel & Wire Company's plant in Waukegan as the latter was crossing the field between the plant and the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric tracks, shortly before 6 o'clock Monday night, Mike Frank (alias Mike Sluga) appeared at the police station and gave himself up. He was given a preliminary hearing in police courts before Police Magistrate Walter Taylor Tuesday morning and was bound over to the grand jury in bonds of \$1,500 on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. Frank was unable to furnish bonds and will be obliged to remain in the county jail until the grand jury convenes next fall.

Frank admitted on the stand that he had tried to stab Mr. Blackmer because the latter would not give him a job. He said he did not want to kill him—he simply wanted to "hurt him a little."

Mr. Blackmer said he knew Frank to be a trouble-maker wherever he was employed and that for this reason he refused to give him a position in the plant when he asked for it. Frank had asked him for a position in the plant three times and had been refused each time. It was after the third refusal that he made his attack. He also had asked George Sells superintendent of the plant for a job but evidently he considered that the latter was too large to tackle.

Mr. Blackmer was walking toward the car line about 5:45 o'clock when he was stopped midway in the field by Frank.

"Have you got a job for me?" he demanded.

Mr. Blackmer replied in the negative and at the same time stepped back a pace because of Frank's threatening attitude. He was not a moment too soon for the next instant Frank whipped the weapon out of his pocket and made a large striking out with all his strength. The backward step saved Mr. Blackmer for the keen bladed instrument slashed his coat on the left side and slipped under his arm. The blow of the man's fist left a black and blue mark on his chest.

The force of the blow almost knocked Mr. Blackmer down but realizing that being unarmed he was not match for his assailant he took to his heels with Frank in close pursuit for 200 feet. As he reached the electric tracks Mr. Blackmer reached a brick pile and grabbing up two of these stood his ground, waiting for Frank to come within striking distance. The tables were turned and Frank slunk down a side street.

The wire mill official got on board a street car and made his way to the police station where he reported the matter. He had been there but a few minutes when Frank entered the station and said he was there to give himself up.

I was mad because he would not give me a job—I had no money and I could not take care of my family—I have asked several times for a job and I intended to hit him with the steel if he did not give it to me—I didn't want to kill him; only to hurt him a little—I threw the piece of steel in a pool of water as I ran—this was the story told on the stand by Frank in reply to questions propounded by State's Attorney Dady. Frank said he was drinking all the afternoon and was drunk when he made the attack. Assistant Chief of Police Thos. Tyrrell, who was in the police station when Frank went in, says the fellow had been drinking, but that he was not intoxicated. The police made an effort to get the instrument which Frank used in making the attack.



# BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD"  
"WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

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## SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 50th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over \$100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sleds, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensational rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district, Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his four he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his seven millions in a manipulated scheme. He goes to New York, and confronting his disloyal partners with a revolver, he threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their stealings and Harnish goes back to San Francisco, where he meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer.

## CHAPTER XI.

Daylight was in the thick of his spectacular and intensely bitter fight with the Coastwise Steam Navigation Company, and the Hawaiian, Nicaraguan, and Pacific-Mexican Steamship Company. He stirred up a bigger muss than he had anticipated, and even he was astounded at the wide ramifications of the struggle and at the unexpected and incongruous interests that were drawn into it. Every newspaper in San Francisco turned upon him. It was true, one or two of them had first intimated that they were open to subsidization, but Daylight's judgment was that the situation did not warrant such expenditure. Up to this time the press had been amusingly tolerant and good-naturedly sensational about him, but now he was to learn what virulent scurrilousness an antagonized press was capable of. Every episode of his life was resurrected to serve as foundations for malicious fabrications. Daylight was frankly amazed at the new interpretation put upon all that he had accomplished and the deeds he had done. From an Alaskan hero he was metamorphosed into an Alaskan bully, liar, desperado, and all-around "bad man." The whole affair sank to the deeper depths of rancor and savagery. The poor woman who had killed herself was dragged out of her grave and paraded on thousands of reams of paper as a martyr and a victim to Daylight's ferocious brutality.

He was like a big bear raiding a beehive, and, regardless of the stings, he obstinately persisted in pawing for the honey. He gritted his teeth and struck back. Beginning with a raid on two steamship companies, it developed into a pitched battle with a city, state and continental coast line. Allied with him, on a splendid salary, with princely pickings thrown in, was a lawyer, Larry Hegan, a young Irishman with a reputation to make, and whose peculiar genius had been un-



A Sudden Envy of This Young Fellow Came Over Daylight.

recognized until Daylight had picked up with him, it was Hegan who guided Daylight through the intricacies of modern politics, labor organization, and commercial and corporation law. It was Hegan, prolific of resource and suggestion, who opened Daylight's eyes to undreamed-of possibilities in twentieth-century warfare; and it was Daylight, rejecting, accepting, and elaborating, who planned the campaigns and prosecuted them. With the Pacific coast, from Puget Sound to Panama, buzzing and humming, and with San Francisco furiously about his ears, the two big steamship companies had all the appearance of winning. It looked as if Burning Daylight was being beaten slowly by his knees. And then he struck—at the steamship companies at San Francisco, at the whole Pacific coast.

It was not much of a blow at first. A Christian Endeavor convention was being held in San Francisco, a row was started by Express Drivers' Union No. 927 over the handling of a small heap of baggage at Ferry Building. A few heads were broken, a score of arrests made, and the baggage was delivered. No one would have guessed that behind this petty wrangle was the fine Irish hand of Hegan, made potent by the Klondike gold of Burning Daylight. It was an insignificant affair at best—or so it seemed. But the Teamsters' Union took up the quarrel, backed by the whole Water Front Federation. Step by step, the strike became involved. A refusal of cooks and waiters to serve scab teamsters or teamsters' employers brought out the cooks and waiters. The butchers and meat cutters refused to handle meat destined for unfair restaurants. The combined Employers' Associations put up a solid front, and found facing them the 40,000 organized laborers of San Francisco. The restaurant bakers and the bakery wagon drivers struck, followed by the milkers, milk drivers and chicken pickers. The building trades asserted its position in unambiguous terms, and all San Francisco was in turmoil.

But still, it was only San Francisco. Hegan's intrigues were masterly, and Daylight's campaign steadily developed. The powerful fighting organization known as the Pacific Slope Seaman's Union refused to work vessels the cargoes of which were to be handled by scab longshoremen and freight handlers. The union presented its ultimatum, and then called a strike. This had been Daylight's objective all the time. Every incoming coastwise vessel was boarded by the union officials and its crew sent ashore. And with the seamen went the firemen, the engineers and the sea cooks and waiters. Daily the number of idle steamers increased. It was impossible to get scab crews, for the men of the Seamen's Union were fighters trained in the hard school of the sea, and when they went out it meant blood and death to scabs. This phase of the strike spread up and down the entire Pacific coast, until all the ports were filled with idle ships, and sea transportation was at a standstill. The days and weeks dragged out, and the strike held. The Coastwise Steam Navigation Company and the Hawaiian, Nicaraguan, and Pacific-Mexican Steamship Company were tied up completely. The expenses of combating the strike were tremendous, and they were earning nothing, while daily the situation went from bad to worse, until "peace at any price" became the cry. And still there was no peace, until Daylight and his allies played out their hand, raked in the winnings, and allowed a goodly portion of a continent to resume business.

Daylight's coming to civilization had not improved him. True, he wore better clothes, had learned slightly better manners, and spoke better English. But he had hardened, and at the expense of his old-time, whole-souled geniality. Even his human affiliations were descending. Playing a lone hand, contemptuous of most of the men with whom he played, lacking in sympathy or understanding of them, and certainly independent of them, he found little in common with those to be encountered, say at the Alta-Pacific. In point of fact, when the battle with the steamship companies was at its height and his raid was inflicting incalculable damage on all business interests, he had been asked to resign from the Alta-Pacific. The idea had been rather to his liking, and he had found new quarters in clubs like the Riverside, organized and practically maintained by the city bosses.

One week-end, feeling heavy and depressed and tired of the city and its ways, he obeyed the impulse of a whim that was later to play an important part in his life. The desire to get out of the city for a whiff of country air and for a change of scene was the cause. Yet, to himself, he made the excuse of going to Glen Ellen for the purpose of inspecting a brickyard which Holdsworth had sold him. He spent the night in the little country hotel, and on Sunday morning, astride a saddle horse rented from the Glen Ellen butcher, rode out of the village. The brickyard was close at hand on the flat beside the Sonoma Creek.

Resolving to have his fun first, and to look over the brickyard afterward, he rode up the hill, prospecting for a way across country to get to the knolls. He left the country road at the first gate he came to and cantered through a hayfield. The grain was waist-high on either side the wagon-road, and he sniffed the warm aroma of it with delighted nostrils. At the base of the knolls he encountered a tumble-down stake-and-rider fence.

He tethered the horse and wandered on foot among the knolls. Their tops were crowned with century-old spruce trees, and their sides clothed with oaks and madroños and native bolly. But to the perfect redwoods belonged the small but deep canyon that



"It Sure Beats Country Places and Bungalows at Menlo Park," He Communed Aloud.

threaded its way among the knolls. Here he found no passage out for his horse, and leading the animal, he forced his way up the hillside. On the crest he came through an amazing thicket of velvet-trunked young madroños, and emerged on an open hillside that led down into a tiny valley. The sunshine was at first dazzling in its brightness, and he paused and rested, for he was panting from the exertion. Not of old had he known shortness of breath such as this, and muscles that so easily tired at a stiff climb. A tiny stream ran down the valley through a tiny meadow that was carpeted knee-high with grass and blue and white nemophila.

Crossing the stream, Daylight followed a faint cattle trail over a low, rocky hill and through a wine-wooded forest of manzanita, and emerged upon another tiny valley, down which filtered another spring-fed, meadow-bordered streamlet.

"It sure beats country places and bungalows at Menlo Park," he commended aloud; "and if ever I get the hankering for country life, it's me for this every time."

An old wood-road led him to a clearing, where a dozen acres of grapes grew on wine-red soil. A cow-path, more trews and thickets, and he dropped down a hillside to the southeast exposure. Here, poised above a big forested canyon, and looking out upon Sonoma Valley, was a small farmhouse. With its barn and outhouses it snuggled into a nook in the hillside, which protected it from the west and north. It was the erosion from this hillside, he judged, that had formed the little level stretch of vegetable garden. The soil was fat and black, and there was water in plenty, for he saw several faucets running wide open. Forgotten was the brickyard. Nobody was at home, but Daylight dismounted and ranged the vegetable garden, eating strawberries and green peas, inspecting the old adobe barn and rusty plow and harrow, and rolling and smoking cigarettes while he watched the antics of several broods of young chicks and the mother hens.

Nothing could satisfy his holiday spirit now but the ascent of Sonoma Mountain. And here on the crest, three hours afterward, he emerged, tired and sweaty, garments torn and face and hands scratched, but with sparkling eyes and an unwonted zestfulness of expression. He felt the illicit pleasure of a schoolboy playing truant. The big gaming table of San Francisco seemed very far away. But there was more than illicit pleasure in his mood. It was as though he were going through a sort of cleansing bath. No room here for all the sordidness, meanness and viciousness that filled the dirty pool of city existence. He was loath to depart, and it was not for an hour that he was able to tear himself away and take the descent of the mountain. Working out a new route just for the fun of it, late afternoon was upon him when he arrived back at the wooded knolls.

Daylight cast about for a trail, and found one leading down the side opposite to his ascent. Circling the base of the knoll, he picked up with his horse and rode on to the farmhouse. Smoke was rising from the chimney, and he was quickly in conversation with a nervous, slender young man, who, he learned, was only a tenant on the ranch. How large was it? A matter of one hundred and eighty acres, though it seemed much larger. This was because it was so irregularly shaped. Yes, it included the clay-pit and all the knolls, and its boundary that ran along the big canyon was over a mile long. Oh, yes, he and his wife managed to scratch a living without working too hard. They didn't have to pay much rent. Hillard, the owner, depended on the income from the clay-pit. Hillard was well off and had big ranches and vineyards down on the flat of the valley. The brickyard paid ten cents a cubic yard for the clay. As for the rest of the ranch, the land was good in patches, where it was cleared, like the vegetable garden and the vineyard, but the rest of it was too much up-and-down.

"You're not a farmer," Daylight said. The young man laughed and shook his head.

"No; I'm a telegraph operator. But the wife and I decided to take a two-years' vacation, and . . . here we are. But the time's about up. I'm going back into the office this fall after I get the grapes off."

As Daylight listened, there came to him a sudden envy of this young fellow living right in the midst of all this which Daylight had traveled through the last few hours.

"What in thunder are you going back to the telegraph office for?" he demanded.

The young man smiled with a certain wistfulness.

"Because we can't get ahead here. . . ." (he hesitated an instant), "and because there are added expenses coming. The rent, small as it is, counts; and besides, I'm not strong enough to effectually farm the place. If I owned it, or if I were a real husky like you, I'd ask nothing better. Nor would the wife." Again the wistful smile hovered on his face. "You see, we're country born, and after bucking with cities for a few years we kind of feel we like the country best. We've planned to get ahead, though, and then some day we'll buy a patch of land and stay with it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Customer's Opinion. Seymour—What do you think of the novel that Banner, the restaurant keeper, has written?

Ashley—It's too much like his sandwiches—nothing between the covers.

Decided.

Knicker—Yes, my dear, I shall be glad to go with you; I long to see the beauties of the country.

Mrs. Knicker—We will stay in town—Judge.

## SCENES IN JERICO

Writer Tells of Wonders in the Holy Land.

Declares Arabs, Riding on Their Camels in Quiet of Dawn, Passed Like Phantoms—Visited Grave of Lazarus.

Jerusalem.—We had come down from Jerusalem the previous morning with a correspondent, a carriage ride of four hours, and had stopped for luncheon at Jericho, or, more correctly speaking, at Rilla, a little to the east of the site of the ancient city. What memories of brilliant events in Biblical history cling about this spot! Jericho, the city of palm trees; the scene of Joshua's victories; the place where the last days of Elijah were spent, and whence he went forth with Elisha to cross the waters of the Jordan, to be taken up to heaven in a chariot of fire; the spot where the two blind men were healed; the place where our Lord paid a visit to the house of Yachens. Here, too, were the long celebrated and beautiful groves and gardens given to Cleopatra by Mark Antony. Jericho now consists of a large Russian church, a house for Russian pilgrims, two hotels and the mud butts of Bedouin Arabs.

As we descended the 700 feet below Jerusalem the heat increased until we arrived in the tropical plain of Jericho under a blinding sun. First, we visited the pool of Elisha, the waters of which he had healed; then, tramped through the ruins of the Jericho of the Israelites, where we saw part of the city walls around which Joshua and his army marched seven times. After its capitulation Joshua pronounced a curse on the city, which was fulfilled. Very recently excavations have been made here by the Germans and the Austrians.

The only sound we heard as we rolled along the sandy soil past clusters of thorn bushes was the tinkle of the sleighbells around the horses' necks. Straight ahead, at intervals, we could discern a dark moving mass on the road, and as we approached a party of Arabs would step aside, all wrapped closely in their cloaks, with staffs in their hands. At another time the dark moving mass would prove to be a caravan of camels moving noiselessly along with their heavy burdens. Daylight came



St. Stephen's Gate.

slowly, for the morning was misty. The outlines of the hills were slowly defined by the rising sun with a deep purple over their western slopes. Then did I realize why artists so often paint them shrouded in that color; and why the Psalmist would utter the hope and the longing of nations, "I will lift up mine eyes to the everlasting hills whence my hope cometh."

Arabs, riding on their camels along the mountain roads in the all-prevailing quiet of the dawn, with the gorgeous purple hills and the deep blue sky for a background, passed like phantoms, like dream-pictures one used to imagine when stories were told in childhood.

Since that day the whole Scripture narrative has been wonderfully vividified; the abiding peace and beauty of the hills have a sense of sheltering presence over man and beast.

About half way back to Jerusalem we stopped to rest the horses at a khan where once stood the Inn of Good Samaritan fame. Nearer to Jerusalem we alighted at Bethany and went down into the grave of Lazarus, carrying lighted candles. The ruins of the house of Simon, the leper, are near by; as is a part of a wall of the house of Martha and Mary. Passing strange it seems that Mohammedans should have the custody of these places, as well as of a few in Jerusalem itself.

Yes, "go to Jericho;" but be sure to come back again.

## CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

The New York Times of March 23, 1912, in an article dealing with Canada's progress, says:

"At the present moment eight shiploads of European immigrants are afloat for Canada, while there are signs that the outward movement which is customary with us during labor troubles will be marked this year. There is no such startling record of our loss to Canada. Our citizens quietly slip over the border in groups or trainloads, but their going is not advertised.

"There is no mystery why Canada is the 'good thing' the United States used to be. It is because Canada is following in its neighbor's footsteps that it is repeating the fortunate experience which its neighbor is envying, even while deliberately turning its back on the teachings of the past. A fortnight ago the Dominion budget speech reported the unprecedented surplus of \$39,000,000, and on Thursday the Government, passed through the Committee on Supply credits of \$38,000,000 for railways and canals. With this assistance the railways themselves are both enabled and compelled to increase their facilities. Accordingly we find a single road allotting ten millions for work of its own. Naturally the Canadian newspapers contain announcements calling for fifty thousand men for construction work. This influx is apart from those Americans who go with money in their pockets obtained by cashing in their high-priced American lands.

"A St. Paul dispatch says that within a fortnight two thousand carloads of farm animals and machinery have passed toward Canada, the property of men who expect to pay for their farms with the first crop."

## JUST HIS LUCK.



"I never saw such a chronic kicker as Touch is."

"What's his latest grievance?"

"He found a five-dollar bill this morning and is grumbling because a man to whom he owed \$4 saw him pick it up."

Important to Mothers  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Paw Knows Everything.  
Willie—Paw, what is a family circle?  
Paw—A wedding ring, my son.

Beware of Spring's sudden changes; keep Garfield Tea at hand. Drink hot on retiring.  
Fourteen per cent of the egg is albumen.

## WOMEN SHOULD BE PROTECTED

Against So Many Surgical Operations. How Mrs. Bethune and Mrs. Moore Escaped.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."

—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Murrayville, Ill.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a very bad case of female trouble and it made me a well woman. My health was all broken down, the doctors said I must have an operation, and I was ready to go to the hospital, but I dreaded it so that I began taking your Compound. I got along so well that I gave up the doctors and was saved from the operation."

—Mrs. CHARLES MOORE, R. R. No. 3, Murrayville, Ill.



## NAVY STIRS PEOPLE

Always Arouses More Enthusiasm Than Does the Army.

### ITS TROPHIES AT CAPITAL

Long Tom With a Remarkable and Varied History Is Exhibited at the Navy Yard—Willow From Napoleon's Grave.

BY GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—It has been remarked often as a curious fact that the people of the United States who in a large sense are an absolutely non-military body are yet in the main enthusiastic over the navy. Congressmen say that a proposition to increase the number of battleships is sure of great support from the country, while a proposition to increase the army would be in many places if not in most places vigorously opposed. Visitors to Washington show a greater interest in naval affairs than they do in army affairs. When they go to the state, war and navy building they flock to the places where models of battleships are shown and where naval trophies are displayed and pay much less attention to the exhibit made by the army.

The navy yard in Washington is an object of interest to the thousands who come to the capital city in May. There are a good many trophies of battles won in the keeping of the navy yard. In the United States Military Academy on the Hudson river there is a place set aside and known as Trophy Point. There are exhibited many guns captured by the land forces in the different wars in which this country has been engaged. Trophy Point is one of the centers of interest at West Point and what is true there is true of the navy yard in Washington. People apparently like to look at things which show the prowess either on land or sea of the sailors and soldiers of their country, and yet truth compels again the statement that the naval trophies attract the greater attention.

#### Curious History of a Long Tom.

In the navy yard there is a cast-iron gun which was made a century and a quarter ago. It belongs to the class called "Long Toms." This gun once had a place on the French ship *Noche*, which was a vessel of a squadron sent by France in the year 1798 with troops on board for the purpose of invading Ireland and helping the Irish people to win their independence from Great Britain. The British captured the warship and also the gun which is now at the navy yard in Washington.

Once on a time the United States bought some guns from England and this particular Long Tom which had done service on a French vessel and afterward on an English vessel, passed into the possession of this country. It was mounted on board an American man-of-war and in one of the engagements which our ships had with French ships at the close of the eighteenth century the Long Tom was used against a ship of the country which once owned it. In this fight a French shot struck the gun and dented it, but did not put it entirely out of commission.

The United States government condemned the Long Tom although it was still serviceable and sold it to the island of Haiti, which then was engaged in a war on its own account against the French nation. It was used by the Haytiens and so at least twice in its existence the gun was turned against its first owners.

#### Used in War of 1812.

In some way today unknown, this gun was brought back to America and it was used on board an American brig, the *Armstrong*, which had a fight with three British ships in the war of 1812. So it was that the Long Tom was used in service against its second owner, Great Britain. It is now in the possession of the American authorities and it is presumed that no other nation will capture it or buy it to be used one day against its present owner, Uncle Sam.

It is impossible to tell how many willow trees there are in the United States which are said to be grown from slips of the tree planted at the head of the first grave of Napoleon on the island of St. Helena. One runs across them in all parts of the country and some of them may be real slips of the famous tree, but the general belief is that most of them are "counter-felts."

There is a willow tree in the Washington navy yard, however, which it is known is an offspring of the Napoleon willow. Commodore Bainbridge, who commanded the old Constitution and who was a famous naval officer, in his day, obtained a slip of the tree, brought it to America and planted it with his own hands in the navy yard, where it has thrived and is today hale and hearty in its willowy old age.

#### Saving Historic Landmarks.

A movement which has obtained great impetus to make the capital more beautiful is no factor on its way than the movement to preserve landmarks of historic interest. Congress is taking a deep interest in the matter and has been spurred to it by the influence of many of the patriotic organizations of the country, organizations of all kinds from the Grand Army of the Republic to the Daughters of the Confederacy. It might be said that the Daughters of the American Revolution do about as much work in this line of endeavor as any other two organizations.

There are in Washington many women and men who make a study of the work of discovering objects which have historic interest and it is their endeavor to save them either by congressional action or by private subscription. They make use of the printed material which the libraries afford and by reading old papers, magazines and documents they make many "finds" of value.

#### Braddock's Rock Marked.

Not long ago it was discovered that what is known as Braddock's Rock was unmarked. This was the rock on which General Braddock landed at Georgetown when he was on his way with George Washington as a lieutenant overland to meet the French in western Pennsylvania, an expedition in which Braddock was defeated, the remnant of his forces being saved by the generalship of Washington. This rock has now been marked, an interest in its marking being taken by James Bryce, the British ambassador, who was present on the occasion.

As fast as it can be done, the old houses which have historic interest are being marked with bronze tablets bearing inscriptions to show in what their chief interest lies. It has been feared always that the needs of business would make the destruction of old landmarks inevitable, but the Washington people who are interested in preservation matters seem to be just as much alive to the work as were the Boston people who insisted that the Old South church and the Old North church should be saved when it was proposed that they be demolished to make room for commercial houses. It is said that in Boston \$250,000 was subscribed in twelve hours to be used to save the "Old South" where the fiery Otis preached resistance to tyranny.

#### Famous Washington Churches.

The most famous church in Washington is the ancient Saint John's of the Protestant Episcopal communion, situated on Lafayette square. It is an old building and long since its congregations have outgrown the edifice, but there is no present intention of the parish authorities to move elsewhere or to demolish the structure. St. John's is the church which Mrs. Taft attends and which was attended by Mrs. Roosevelt and, prior to the Roosevelt administration, by many presidents and their families.

One of the oldest Roman Catholic churches in Washington was Saint Mathew's, which was situated at Fifteenth and H streets. The congregation outgrew its quarters and after a good many heart-burnings and considerable opposition the old building was given up and a new one was built on Rhode Island avenue. The original property was sold and there now stands on its site a great structure known as the Southern buildings, in which are located the headquarters of the organization devoted to the development of the natural and business resources of the southern states.

There are other old edifices in Washington which have been written about time and again and probably the publicity has helped in saving them from destruction, for Washington business men realize that the more attractions in a historic way the city has the greater will be the throng of visitors. Examples of old buildings which have been preserved by a popular sentiment are the homes of Commodore Decatur and of Mrs. Madison. The two most prominent historical houses in the vicinity of Washington of course will be preserved, if they can be, for all time. They are Washington's home at Mount Vernon and the home of the Custis and later of the Lee family at Arlington.

#### Many Contests to Be Settled.

Politicians in Washington of both parties are looking forward with the keenest interest to the forthcoming meeting of the national committee of their parties, one of which is to meet in Chicago and the other in Baltimore prior to the assembling of the great party conventions.

The sharpest interest at this writing centers in the meeting of the Republican national committee, solely for the reason that it must pass judgment upon a far greater number of contests than will be presented for consideration to the committee of the other party. The convention system of selecting district delegates, and state delegates, too, for that matter, which still prevails in most of the states—although it is likely to give way to a pure primary system before long—is held to be responsible for the many contests which the Republican national committee will have to decide. According to the figures given out in Washington there will be at least 150 delegates to the convention whose seats will be contested. The greater number of contests promised will originate with Mr. Roosevelt's lieutenants and the lesser number with Mr. Taft's lieutenants.

Things may so frame themselves between now and the meeting of the Republican committee in Chicago that no matter how the contests are decided they will have no effect on the nomination. Of course, when two chief candidates have anything like an equal following of delegates the decisions as regards the contested seats may compass the nomination of one man and the defeat of the other. If either of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination shall have pledged to him or understood to be in his favor a great majority of the delegates he can perhaps afford to give all the contested seats to his rival. It is likely, however, that at Chicago the decisions of the committee on the contested delegations may affect the nomination result, and so it is that today in Washington there is the keenest interest in what is going to happen.

## HATCHING AND CARE OF THE LITTLE CHICKS SO AS TO AVOID HEAVY LOSS



"Paper Hens" That Are Kept Busy.

By D. O. BARTO, Associate in Poultry, University of Illinois.

The place where the heaviest losses occur in poultry raising is almost at the beginning of the work—in the hatching and care of the little chicks. If these matters are neglected or carelessly attended to, even for a day or two, no amount of attention later can repair the loss.

The life of the chicks begins in the egg and many things may, and frequently do, happen to the egg without breaking it which entirely destroy the life of the germ or greatly weaken its vitality. All of these things have a direct bearing and important influence on the success of rearing chicks, yet they are frequently overlooked.

The sooner eggs are placed under the brooding hen or in the incubator after they are laid, the better the chances of getting vigorous chicks from them. An egg is injured for hatching or for eating if it is allowed to lie in contact with filth for any length of time. Keep the nests clean and fresh and do not let the hens run where their feet may become sticky and soiled before entering the nest.

While keeping the eggs before they are set they should be placed where the temperature is but little above freezing. Eggs are rarely injured for hatching by chilling, unless they are frozen so that they burst the shell, but when they are exposed for some days to a temperature no lower than 75 degrees the germ frequently begins to develop and is thus greatly weakened for hatching.

## REQUIREMENTS OF HYGIENIC DRESS

By CHARLOTTE M. GIBBS, Household Science Department, University of Illinois.

The purposes of clothing among so-called highly civilized nations are three. First in order of importance should be to protect, then to decorate, and to express modesty. Fashion, a modern feature, is an important determinant of dress, but may be considered under decoration. In the rush for fashion, show and ornament people often forget that the real need of clothing is, after all, for protection. The result is that clothing often harms the body rather than aids in performing its natural functions.

In the great movement for the improvement of public health an attempt is being made to educate people to care for their bodies, and to prevent disease. Personal hygiene is strongly emphasized, and proper dress is a part of personal hygiene.

If clothing is to be thoroughly hygienic it must help maintain a normal body temperature, protect from extreme heat or cold; it must care for the excretions of the skin, and in order to do this it must provide proper ventilation, and at least that which is to come next the skin must be capable of frequent cleaning. Certain parts of clothing, as the shoes, protect from external injury. To serve these various needs, more than one layer of clothing is worn, and the functions of the outer and inner layers are quite different. In order to maintain a normal body temperature in cold weather the clothing next the skin should be of such a nature that it does not conduct the bodily heat away rapidly, while the outside garment must protect from wind. Air is an excellent nonconductor of heat, therefore a material which holds air in its meshes, or two thin layers of material which hold air between them, are warm. There must, however, be still air, so that the outside garment should not allow too rapid change. A sweater is a good illustration of this principle. When worn as an outside wrap on a windy day it is not very warm, but worn under a coat it adds much to the warmth of the whole costume. Undergarments knit of wool, cotton, linen or silk afford meshes for air. Wool and silk are poorer conductors than linen and cotton, therefore warmer, but have some disadvantages. Wool felts or matts, when washed, and the meshes become closed, thus losing their power not only to hold air, but to ventilate well. Wool is also irritating and in a modern overheated house or public building is warmer than necessary for persons in active life. Silk

Eggs should always be handled very carefully if they are to be used for hatching. The shell is often slightly cracked by rough treatment and falls to hatch for this reason though the injury has never been noticed. It is well to place a blanket on a table and lay the eggs on it when it is necessary to move them about.

Space will not be taken here to speak of the management of the eggs in the incubator. Careful and explicit directions are sent with every machine and they should be closely followed. The maker of the incubator is as interested as you can be in the successful operating of the machine and has experimented with it until he knows what conditions bring the best results. Take his advice.

Assume that your eggs were placed in the incubator at 9:00 a. m. Monday, March 4. On the morning of Sunday, March 24, possibly on Saturday evening before that day, the eggs will begin to pip and a number of chicks will be out by Sunday evening. If there is a nursery tray to your incubator, especially a deep, roomy one, it is best to leave them in the machine till Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. If there is no comfortable place in the incubator remove all that are out on Sunday evening and put them in a lined basket or cracker box. On Monday morning take out all of the others that are hatched, clean out the incubator, wash or spray thoroughly the trays and egg chambers with a solution of zenoleum or similar disinfectant, load up with another lot of fresh eggs and repeat.

While ideal in many ways, is prohibited by its cost. Cotton and linen are easily washed, inexpensive, non-irritating and in many respects make ideal underwear. A mixture of cotton and wool may be better for the individual who needs warmer garments.

The closing next the skin must be able to absorb moisture and allow slow evaporation of that moisture. The same texture which holds air absorbs moisture well, and good ventilation provides for evaporation. Wool absorbs more moisture without seeming wet than cotton and evaporates it slowly, but it also absorbs it slowly. Thorough cleanliness aids in absorption; a garment clogged with bodily wastes does not perform its functions any more than a skin clogged with bodily wastes performs those functions demanded of it.

The body must not be dragged down by heavy clothing. The old custom of many undershirts and numerous swathings about the waist was extremely bad. It is true that the pendulum has swung to the other extreme and fashion does not always allow enough for real protection. The union suit is ideal in that it gives even covering over the extremities as well as the trunk. Tights and close fitting undershirts give further protection. The short skirt lessens the weight and is much cleaner than its predecessor the train. The heavy garment is not necessarily the warm one, and several layers of light material may be much warmer than one layer of extremely heavy.

The body should have free movement, which of course means that clothing must not restrict any part of it. Tight sleeves, tight waist bands, tight collars are all bad, as they interfere with breathing, circulation and proper exercises. Badly shaped shoes throw the foot out of its natural form, high heels throw the body out of its proper balance and undoubtedly cause more suffering than they are given credit for.

Color influences the choice of clothing to a certain extent from the standpoint of protection as well as from the artistic standpoint. Light colors are cooler than dark ones in that they do not absorb the rays of the sun so readily. In undergarments there is little distinction. The virtue of the red flannel shirt, if it had any, was perhaps due to the fact that the dye was irritating to the skin.

#### Feeding Lambs.

The ewes that are suckling lambs should be fed very liberally. The young lamb will grow rapidly, so give him a chance. There is profit in it.

The sheep quarters, at lambing time especially, should be kept well bedded and very clean.

**The Old Oaken Bucket**  
filled to the brim with cold, clear purity—no such water nowadays. Bring back the old days with a glass of

**Coca-Cola**

It makes one think of everything that's pure and wholesome and delightful. Bright, sparkling, teeming with palate joy—it's your soda fountain old oaken bucket.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola's vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking. Demand the Genuine as made by THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

SO LIKE HIM.



Cholly—That photograph Dolly took of me turned out to be a perfect blank—did she tell you about it?  
Daisy—Yes; she told me it was a perfect likeness!

## BABY'S ECZEMA AND BOILS

"My son was about three weeks old when I noticed a breaking-out on his cheeks, from which a watery substance oozed. A short time after, his arms, shoulders and breast broke out also, and in a few days became a solid scab. I became alarmed, and called our family physician who at once pronounced the disease eczema. The little fellow was under treatment for about three months. By the end of that time, he seemed no better. I became discouraged. I dropped the doctor's treatment, and commenced the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in a few days noticed a marked change. The eruption on his cheeks was almost healed, and his shoulders, arms and breast were decidedly better. When he was about seven months old, all trace of the eczema was gone.

"During his teething period, his head and face were broken out in boils which I cured with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Surely he must have been a great sufferer. During the time of teething and from the time I dropped the doctor's treatment, I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, nothing else, and when two years old he was the picture of health. His complexion was soft and beautiful, and his head a mass of silky curls. I had been afraid that he would never be well, and I feel that I owe a great deal to the Cuticura Remedies." (Signed) Mrs. Mary W. Ramsey, 224 E. Jackson St., Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 24, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

When Caesar Crossed the Rubicon.  
Julius Caesar was about to cross the Rubicon.

"In an extreme case like this," he said, blithely, "I wouldn't mind going through the Hudson River Tube, even if I had to pay seven cents for the privilege."

The most stubborn constiency yields, gently and naturally, to the persuasive action of Garfield Tea.

London is the healthiest capital of Europe.

If you cannot afford 100 cigars, smoke LEWIS' Single Binder straight 50—made of extra quality tobacco.

Physical culture doesn't necessarily make a woman strong-minded.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The term reverend was first applied to a clergyman in 1657.

Garfield Tea is admittedly the simplest and best remedy for constipation.

Street gas lamps were first used in London in 1807.

Ask for this Box

**HOUSEHOLD EXTRACT**

It's the goodness of this root-herb as well as its tonic properties that make it no great favorite.

One package makes 8 gallons. If your grocer isn't supplied, we will mail you a package of 25c. Please give his name.

Write for premium recipe THE CHARLES E. HIRSH CO. 255 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Lightning Rods 6 1/2c per foot

Direct to You. No Middlemen.

Heavy Copper Cable 98 per cent. return them at our expense, when we will refund every dollar you paid us. Let us know your requirements. We will advise just what it will cost you.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTNING ROD CO., Dept. U, South Bend, Ind.

## A MEDICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

For centuries Medical Science has been tracking the mineral and vegetable kingdoms in search of something to restore the lost or decaying energies of the nervous and muscular systems, without the drawbacks of quinine, etc., but heretofore failed. That something has now been found, and promulgation of this wonderful discovery (after its merits have been tested by the most notable of the French Faculty) being a duty incumbent upon the discoverer, he has adopted the expedient of introducing it into a patent medicine under the name of

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPIN.** In reach of sufferers in every quarter of the globe, and at the same time occurring to himself the sole and exclusive right of preparing so important a desideratum, the salutary and surprising effects of which thousands have experienced, and are still participating in, and he has the proud satisfaction of being able to announce that the whole art of treatment hitherto in vogue, and which is now producing results heretofore unheard of in any country, the Therapin is the result of the first discovery. The public often do not believe the simple and sublime truth announced by the discoverer, but facts—undeniable facts—are now triumphing over all doubts and

## INCREDULITY IS OVERTHROWN.

Great as was the fame of Asclepius in ancient days, the advent of Therapin to the modern world has tested its merits in a striking illustration of the march of progress in modern times, far exceeding the virtues ascribed to the God of Medicine, and suffering have suffered the ravages of pain, misery and disease have found a means of securing health, strength, happiness and length of days are thus placed within their grasp. Those who have tried the regular routine treatment to which the faculty so persistently wish to reduce all results will now have an opportunity of proving the efficacy of Therapin. New uses for this remedy are being continually discovered, and so apparently inexhaustible are its virtues that it is difficult to limit or, in fact, any derangement of the system in either sex, wherein the employment of Therapin, No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 would not prove beneficial. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of \$1. by J. E. H. Co., 100 Madison St., New York City, or J. E. H. Co., Ltd., Toronto. For full particulars of Therapin send envelope for Free Book to Dr. Ledger Med. Co., Harrogate Road, Harrogate, England.

## The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation.

Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

*Ben Wood*

**USE ABSORBINE JR. LINIMENT FOR IT.**  
Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Mille Leg, Hamatitis, Old Sores, Ulcers, etc., are healing, soothing, strengthening and invigorating—always pain and inflammation promptly. Genuinely and antiseptic. Mrs. E. M. Remler, R. D. No. 1, Federal, Kan., and enlarged vein that finally broke causing considerable loss of blood. Used Absorbine Jr. and reported Nov. 6, 1910, veins entirely healed. Swelling and discoloration gone and has had no trouble with them since July 1910. ABSORBINE JR. is invaluable as a general household liniment for the cuts and bruises that the child brings home, for the colds, sore throat, croup, deep-seated colds, stiff-neck, sore throat, rheumatic pains, neuralgia, enlarged glands, warts, cysts, weeping sinuses, etc. \$1.00 and 50c per bottle at druggists or delivered. Sent 6 for \$5. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. B., 210 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

**PRACTICAL PLUMBER** wants position as ing shop or factory. Understands the plumbing business thoroughly. Can figure jobs and give estimates; has 15 years experience in my own shop. Sidney V. Hoile, 18 Balder in Ave., Watertown, Quana.

**PATENTS START FACTORIES.** Send free book how to get patents. Patent secured or fee returned. Snee & Company, 400 N. St., Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1912.

**Pomade Vaseline**

A choice dressing and preservative for the hair. Highly refined; delicately perfumed. Checks dandruff and keeps scalp in healthy condition. Pomade Vaseline is put up in attractive bottles and in collapsible tubes. Insist on POMADE VASELINE. If your dealer does not carry it, write us. We will be glad to send you free illustrated booklet, 32 pp., describing other choice "Vaseline" preparations for toilet and family use. Address Dept. L.

**Cheesebrough Manufacturing Company**  
17 State Street (Consolidated) New York



## THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00  
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon  
Application

Telephone Antioch 581  
THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1912.

Winter should have been sent to a school where stuttering is cured.

Both poles have been discovered, but most of us prefer to take a middle course.

A year on Mars contains 730 days. Just think of the length of the baseball season.

It will readily be observed that reaching the south pole is no Sunday afternoon stroll.

We may hear next that they have decided in China to do something for the ultimate consumer.

Yale has given up basketball. What is to become of our colleges if this sort of thing keeps up?

It is all right to tack calling cards on the south pole, but election posters should not be pasted there.

A highbrow informs us that a woman is at her best at the age of fifty. Cheer up, sisters; there is hope.

A California woman wants a divorce because her husband is faultless. It seems he is faultless to a fault.

Eggs sell for five cents a dozen in China. But for ordinary purposes china eggs are not worth even that.

It is said that Sir Thomas Lipton will get a wife if he wins the cup. There is no limit to Tom's gameness.

"A woman should enjoy a No. 6 shoe," says a lady medic. This is especially true if the woman has corns.

Norway appears to have been stung by the discovery bug. A Norwegian astronomer says he has discovered a new star.

A scientist has discovered that wine can be made of bananas. If it affects locomotion the way the skins do, take it away.

That coming baby show at Palm Beach will not be a fashionable hotel function, but the result of local enterprise.

The south pole has been spotted, but it will prove no more valuable than its colleague at the other end of the earth.

If the courts are going to decide how much a girl's hat may cost it will be lucky that women may not serve on the juries.

Chicago will have one of the biggest aeroplane meets ever held, and it has arranged already to furnish the necessary sky room.

A statistician tells us that the per capita debt of the United States is \$10.83. Now, if we could only convince our tailor—

Americans complain that they are not safe in Mexico, but there is no law compelling Americans to live in that forsaken country.

About the meanest way a man could die was experienced by an unfortunate one in the south who was kicked to death by a dead mule.

Archaeologists claim they have discovered the Broadway of Pompeii, but how do they account for the jar of water they found there?

Another aviator threatens to fly across the Atlantic, but up to date, no newspaper has bought the exclusive rights to his story.

A Pennsylvania farmer has discovered a coal mine in his cellar. This has been a splendid winter in which to make such a discovery.

A Philadelphian swallowed poison, inhaled gas and cut his throat. For a resident of that town he seems to have been in quite a hurry.

Nearly all Boston girls are reported to have bow legs and big feet. But there may be Boston girls whose left shoulder blades are pretty.

Have you figured out just how much that proposed national tax of 1 per cent on all net earnings in excess of \$5,000 a year is going to cost you?

One of the college professors thinks boys go wrong because of the things they carry in their pockets. But boys do not, as a rule, have hip pockets.

Moosic, Pa.—Miss Selma Shears' right hand is bandaged as the result of a young hunter's bad aim when she held a letter as a target. The bullet pierced her hand instead of the letter.

**BARKER'S**  
IS THE MEDICINE FOR  
Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds  
and Catarrh. All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Overton

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY  
**Lake County Title and Trust Co.**  
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.  
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING  
WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS  
LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary.

John Corbett and wf to C N & Hazel Larson part lot 19 Nip-persink Club sub Fox lake w d \$1600 00  
E E Hendee and wf et. al to U C Hendee lots 3, 4 and pt lot 2, blk 4, White's sub Round Lake w d 1000 00

W H Smith and wf to Martin Thelen lots 6 and 7, Smiths 2d sub Round Lake w d 300 00  
Converse Marble and wf to August Sehrrer part lot 13 Nip-persink Club sub Fox lake w d 1300 00  
Wm Wilmington and wf to R Townsend lot 1, Wilmington's sub Round Lake w d 180 00

misplaced.  
"Fred queered himself with Mayme when he tried to pay her a compliment on her hands, of whose smallness she is very proud."  
"What did he say?"  
"She led the conversation adroitly as usual to the subject of little hands, and he told her that hers were simply great."—Baltimore Star.

Explorers will now make a business of sighting because there are no more poles to conquer. But the chautauqua circuit still is open to conquest.

A New York man has paid \$1,000,000 for two Velasquez paintings, thus effectually silencing people who insisted that he had no taste for high art.

We had never heard of Li Yuen Hung until he was elected vice-president of China. It is different in this country. We never hear of him afterward.

We are informed that a plot to de-throne the king of Siam has been discovered. Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh's name is not the only burden he has to carry.

Considering their familiarity with the language shouted by railroad station announcers and street car conductors, it seems unreasonable for Americans to object to grand opera in French and German.

"If your feet are cold, you are displeased about something," says an eminent authority. It is true also that oft in the stilly night, when your wife's feet are cold, you are displeased about something.

A London magistrate has decided that a cabman cannot recover a fare from an intoxicated person, but probably London's cabmen will go right on recovering several fares at a time from intoxicated persons.

Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to be in love with a pretty American girl. It is to be hoped in this new race for a prize he will not be called on again to show his justly celebrated reputation of being a good loser.

Now a Spanish prince is trying to get the royal consent to his marriage with an American girl. If the royal-ties only knew the truth of the matter, they would substitute entreaties for the match for mere consent, for the American girl is the queen of creation.

New York baseball fans are subscribing to a fund which is to be used for the purpose of buying an automobile for their favorite pitcher. Nobody ever hands an automobile to a favorite preacher or poet.

There's a woman in New York who is looking for a job on the stage to eke out her beggarly income of \$500 a month. Surely someone will give the poor thing a place in the back row of the chorus just for charity's sake.

**Dancer Breaks His Nose.**  
Wichita, Kan.—Herbert Porter, salesman for a Wichita drug company, will be very careful what sort of floors he dances on in the future. He has put slippery floors on the taboo list. A broken nose, a badly bruised face and a sprained wrist are his arguments against highly polished dancing floors.

**Wife Wins, as Usual.**

"Of course, one can never win an argument with one's wife," remarked a broker the other day. "Even if one is perfectly right in his contention, the fates, or the postoffice department or something else will turn up to make it appear that the man is wrong. For instance, a few days ago my wife remarked that a letter in a plain envelope dropped in a letter box would be delivered even if it had no stamp. Of course I knew better, and told her so, but she was obstinate. Just to prove my contention when I was at the office the next day I drew a picture of a goose on a sheet of paper. Underneath the likeness I wrote: 'Dear Madam: If you pay two cents to get this you are a goose.' I put the sheet in a plain envelope and addressed it to my wife. The next morning the doorman rang furiously while I was still in bed. I waited for the wife or the maid to respond, but both had gone out. Finally I went to the door myself. There was a fool letter carrier with that crazy letter, and I had to dig down and pay the two cents postage due. If I had given the letter to my wife she would have been still more firmly convinced that she was right."

## PROGRAM

### FIRST ANNUAL Commencement Exercises ANTIOCH TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Antioch, Illinois  
To be held at the M. E. Church  
Friday Evening, May 31, 1912  
Beginning at 7:30 O'clock

Invocation	Vera Tiffany
Piano Solo "Spring Time"	Primary and Intermediate Girls
Rose Drill and Song	Laurel Powles
Piano Solo "Maiden's Dream"	Harold Huber
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address	Hazel Held
What Constitutes a State	Marguerite Paddock
Piano Solo "Twilight Reverie"	Donald Smart
"The Little Outcast's Plea"	Effie Kelly
Vocal Solo "When the Sandman Comes Around"	Ella Jensen
Recitation	Lester Osmond
"Building Our Ladder"	Mabelle Richards
Piano Solo "Flower Bells"	Madge Strang and Ruth Pollock
Essay—Eugene Field	Olive Young
Piano Solo "Falling Leaves"	Marguerite McCullough
Retrospection	Rev. A. O. Stixrud
Address	County Superintendent T. A. Simpson
Presentation of the Diplomas	
Benediction	
Schools Represented:	Antioch, Grass Lake, Cribb, Oakland, Bean Hill, Grubb and Hickory.
Class Motto—"Onward is Our Aim."	Class Colors—Purple and Old Gold.



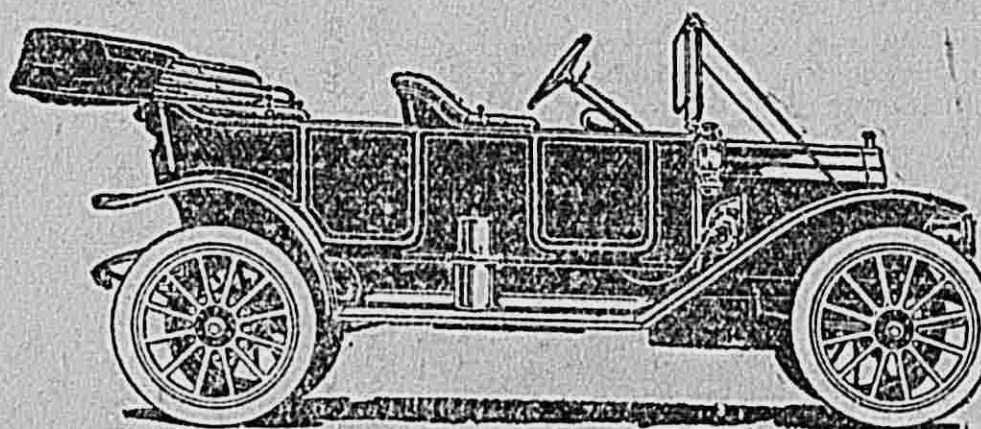
## I Want to Rent a House

"I WANT a house of eight rooms, with modern conveniences. Not too far out of town. You have something you think I will like? Very well; I will call this afternoon and you may show it to me."

The home-hunter finds the Bell Telephone a great convenience. It saves her many steps.



Every Bell Telephone is  
a Long Distance Station.  
**CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY**



## The Studebaker Automobiles are Built on Honor

A Quiet Advertisement to Men who Think  
E-M-F "30" Touring \$1100 Flander "20" \$800

Amid the noise of much automobile advertising, we will speak quietly. We have something to say. We want men who think to listen.

This is our story: We are building E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" automobiles—building 50,000 of them this year—and selling them to men of moderate means and also of large means, but all alike in one particular. The investigate, criticize, make comparisons and prove the value of what they buy. They think.

Years of honest dealing and skillful manufacture have given the name Studebaker a great prestige. It has become a principle. Into every E-M-F "30" or Flanders "20" automobile built goes the reputation and integrity of that name and what it stands for.

**W. E. VOLKMAN**

LOCAL AGENT  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS Telephone 462

## GOOD VALUES

18 lb. Granulated Sugar	1.00
13 bars Independent Soap	.25
Six bars of Fel's Naptha soap	.25
6 boxes Yale Blue Matches	.05
Nine O'clock Washing tea, 2 package	.05
Best tea siftings, 1 lb package	.15
3 bars Toilet Soap in box	.10
Club House Corn Flakes per package	.06
Snow Ball baking powder, 1 lb can	.14
1 lb. Fancy Japan Tea	.32
Special Coffee	.32
1 lb. package Silver Gloss Starch	.08
1/2 lb. Breakfast cocoa	.15

## Chase Webb

Antioch : Illinois

## AUCTION SALE

Having decided to quit the dairy business will sell at Public Auction on the James Kerr farm, situated 2 1/2 miles south-east of Loon Lake, 2 1/2 miles north-east of Lake Villa and 3 1/2 miles west of Millburn, on

Saturday, June 8  
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following property to-wit:

25 Choice Young Cows—Consisting of ten cows with calves by side, balance new milkers and spinglers. One high grade Swiss bull coming 2 years old.

5 Head of Horses—One brown gelding, 4 years old, weight 1400; one grey gelding 4 years old, weight 1350; one pair black horses, mare and gelding, 3 and 4 years old, weight 2400, well broke and matched; one gray road mare, 5 years old, pacer, weight 1000.

37 Hogs—Consisting of 2 brood sows and 15 spring pigs, 20 fall fall shots, 175 pounds each. About 10 milk cans and one milk cooler.

Usual Terms.  
DAN SHEEHAN, Prop.  
Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.  
J. E. Brook, Clerk.

## BARBER SHOP

We have changed our place of business to the Osmond bld'g., on East side main st., where we have more room and superior accommodations where we will be glad to see all of our old friends and as many new ones who care to come.

GEO. GOLLWITZER, Prop.

Better Not to Take a Chance.  
A California woman 103 years of age baked a cake in celebration of her birthday. It may be all right, but the eyesight is not so good at such an age, and the old lady might have used some of her "rheumatiz" medicine for the flavoring extracts.

## Electric Light

The Most Satisfying of  
All Artificial Lights  
Is not the only advantage of the

## House wired for Electricity

for the manual service  
phase is included

The Washing Machine  
that assumes the heaviest  
of household labors

The Vacuum Cleaner  
Without which absolute  
claning is impossible

## The Electric Iron

that transfers a task from  
the hot kitchen to the  
porch

and many other application  
all operated with a trifling  
amount of current  
are available

We wire houses at cost 24  
months to pay-no interest

The expense is low

**Public Service Co.**  
Of Northern Illinois

## BOY'S SHOES

GUNMETAL, BUTTON AND SHORT-

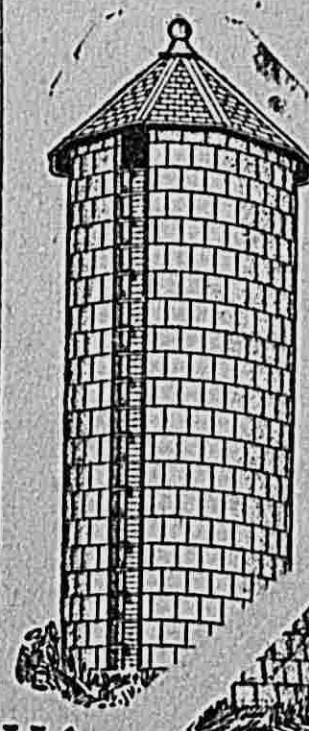
vamp, high toe mannish little shoe for boys.  
Nobby looking but with wearing qualities of a  
school shoe.

Sizes-9 to 12 \$1.50, 12 1/2 to 2 \$1.75,  
2 1/2 to 5 1/2 \$2.00 and 6 to 8 \$2.50

**Antioch Cash Shoe Store**

GOOD SHOES

## Everyone Must Agree



that vitrified clay silos are practically weather-proof, storm-proof, fire-proof, acid-proof, moisture-proof, require no tar coating, and are Warranted not to crack as a result of silage pressure. THE IMPERISHABLE SILOS! are in demand. They are ideal and perfect. preserve the silage right up to the walls. When erected they are there to stay. They save the buyer money every year.

**National Fire Proofing Company**

Huntington, Indiana

For free Booklet and terms call on or address

**AMLIN & SONS.** Lake Villa, Ill.



# LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the  
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., May 27.—The committee declared butter at 25c.

Will Davis was a Grayslake visitor Sunday.

Percy Chirn left Monday for a trip to Iowa.

Mrs. Eva Harrison spent Friday in Chicago.

Rev. Stixrud was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Mrs. Clara Willett visited relatives in Chicago Tuesday.

Arthur Coon visited friends at Grayslake over Sunday.

Wm. Hillebrand transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

The Antioch school closes its year work on Friday of this week.

Many from here are attending Memorial services at Burlington today.

For Sale—Cord wood. Inquire of Eugene Sheehan, Lake Villa. Tel. 2012.

Wayne Pullen, Hessel Faber and Harry Tiffany were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Clark and daughter, Mrs. I. Smoak, visited relatives in Spring Grove Sunday.

The wise heads admit that my \$6.50 wool suits are the best ever sold for the price. Chase Webb.

Miss Carrie Copley attended the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. W. Giddins, at Hebron, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Johnson of Chicago are occupying their cottage at Channel Lake for the summer.

James T. Edwards of Chicago was the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dorance at Channel Lake over Decoration.

The Misses Elsie and Ruth William of Chicago were Antioch visitors over Sunday, the latter expects to remain for a month.

Eleven of the eighth grade of the Antioch school and seven or eight of the rural schools will receive diplomas Friday evening.

Miss Mary Paddock, who has been attending school in the East, returned home last Thursday, having been called home by her mother's illness.

For Sale Cheap—A three horse power Fairbanks, Morse gasoline engine, used two years. Inquire at this office.

The eighth grade commencement exercises to be held at the M. E. church on Friday evening is open to the public and all are given a cordial invitation to attend.

Mrs. Wm. Giddins, a former resident of Antioch died on Saturday at her home at Lincoln, Neb. The remains were brought to Hebron, Ill., for burial Wednesday.

Saturday being the first bright day free from rain, induced many Chicago people to venture into the country, and as a result the resorts report good sized crowds over Sunday.

The Ladies Aid will serve supper in the basement of the M. E. church on the Wednesday afternoon, June 5. Supper Wednesday afternoon, June 5. Everybody welcome from 5 to 7. Secretary, Ida Osmond, sec.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Capner of Union Grove arrived in Antioch today (Friday). They have leased the vacant store in the Bruckner building and will have their restaurant open for business next week.

Shoninger Pianos are now sold by Alden, Bidding & Co., in addition to those they have sold heretofore. See them for anything in the music line. Two stores, 456 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan.

There was a special town meeting in the town of Salem last Tuesday to consider the raising of two thousand dollars by tax levy, that sum being required to place the town upon its feet financially, and square up for costs and expenses largely incurred in defending the automobile damage law suit.

Antioch and Lake county experienced one of the worst electrical storms of the year Monday night. Telephone and telegraph wires put out of commission and trees were blown down. Several trees are reported to have been struck by the lightning. The damage in Libertyville is said to be quite severe. A bolt of lightning put the electric lights out of commission and the city was in darkness. So far as is known no houses or buildings were struck.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

J. H. Goodrich was in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Harrison was a Chicago passenger Friday.

Loy Rowling of Lake Villa spent Monday in Antioch.

For Sale—Buff Banty Cockrels. Box 25. Antioch, Ill.

Misses Annie and Mammie Leonard of Lake Villa called here Monday.

Wayne Pullen of South Dakota, is visiting at the home of his parents.

Frank Hook of Chicago was visiting Antioch relatives and friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Anderson returned from their trip to California on Saturday.

Mrs. Margaret Gunter and Miss Anna Bohrn of Chicago visited at the home of their parents at Channel Lake over Sunday.

For Sale—Elegant surry with leather extension top. Condition guaranteed. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Leigh Lamb and daughter of Chicago are visiting at the W. Turner home east of Antioch.

Miss Eleanor Moore and friend of Chicago visited over Sunday at the home of Miss Libbie Moore.

For Rent—About 70 acres of land. Either cash rent or on shares. Inquire of James Wilton, Antioch, Ill. 4w.

For Sale—Good road team, double harness and ten passenger buss. Inquire of Anton Turek, Club Zobeac, Antioch, Ill. 2w.

Mrs. Betcher of Round Lake, Milton Gillings, Mrs. Gelden and daughter of Grayslake visited Mrs. Wm. Turner over Sunday.

The fishing this season seems to have opened unusually strong for this time of the year. Many fine catches being reported by the guests of the different resorts over Sunday.

For Sale—8 passenger bus or depot wagon, canopy top, storm curtains, rubber tires, fine order \$125; also classy double Brougham; bargain. Dan McElany, 1910 Calumet ave., Chicago. 3v.

Mrs. Tom Webb, Mrs. Chas. Harrison and daughters Miss Margaret and Mrs. Robert Brane and little daughter Margaret of Waukegan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. Pullen over Sunday.

About fifteen of Mrs. Eva Harrison's friends gave her a pleasant surprise on last Saturday evening at her home. Games were played and a dainty luncheon served after which they departed for their homes.

The Fox lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Everett Culver, Thursday afternoon June 6, for a picnic supper. All members are requested to attend as there will be election of officers. Lottie Barnstable, secretary.

Frank Farrell a tenant on the Hockney farm, north of town, a year ago, lost a sum of \$82, and after all attempts at locating it had failed he counted the roll as something of the past and gone. But imagine his surprise while plowing one day last week when the money "turned up" in the truest sense of the expression. The entire amount was in good condition with the exception of a \$2 bill which was sent to Washington for redemption.

**Good Roads Hint.**  
"Of course we are opposed to machine methods in elections," "Well," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "I must admit that I'd like to see the steam roller took out o' politics an' put back where it belongs in the road-makin' business."

**NOTICE.**  
All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once, or their accounts will be placed with an attorney for collection. R. A. Shultis.

**Notice**  
Summer dress goods of all kinds by the yard, at reduced prices for the month of May only. If you want a bargain call and see my samples. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Lincoln A. Garwood deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan in said County, on the first Monday of August next, 1912, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication. ALICE M. RYUNARD, Executor as aforesaid. Antioch, Ill., May 25 1912.

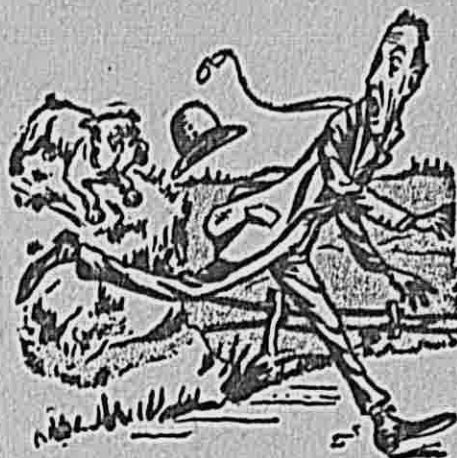
**SOO LINE R. R.**  
(WISCONSIN CENTRAL)  
ANTIOCH STATION 55 MILES NORTH OF CHICAGO.

**TIME CARD—Antioch Station**

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago. Ar. Antioch  
8:00 AM—No. 15, Sunday Only.....10:01 AM  
8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday.....10:35 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday.....3:13 PM  
3:45 PM—No. 19, Daily.....6:16 PM  
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday.....6:48 PM  
7:00 PM—No. 17, Daily.....8:36 PM

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.  
6:19 AM—No. 12, Daily ex. Sunday.....8:15 AM  
6:52 AM—No. 18, Daily for Chicago pass.....8:45 AM  
7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily.....10:45 AM  
10:12 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday.....12:15 PM  
4:36 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday.....6:45 PM  
6:28 PM—No. 16, Sunday Only.....8:40 PM  
8:50 PM—No. 2, Daily.....10:30 PM

**Original Sextet.**  
"I wonder who really made up that original sextet we hear so much about?" "The original sextet was composed of Helen of Troy, Sappho, Cleopatra, Mme. du Barry, Lucretia Borgia and Delilah. They were all trouble-makers."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



## In The Long Run

It pays to buy—when quality is the first consideration. Bargain prices are not bargains when accompanied by indifferent qualities. Why not get wise right now and come here for your shoes. We study quality first and prices afterwards it's to your interest to do the same.

**J. R. CRIBB**

The City Shoe Store

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 27, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. GEORGE WALLIS, W. M. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y  
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. MABEL GRIMM, W. M. IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

## E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice at courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Life Insurance.  
201 Washington Street  
Waukegan Illinois

## J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
Licensed by the State Board of Health

## J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

## Real Estate

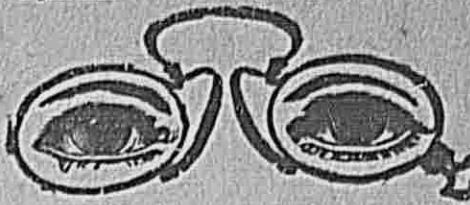
Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



## C. F. INGALLS & BRO.

Jewelers and Opticians  
112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

## T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers  
Number 24 North Dearborn St.  
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 19 01 YL

## Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. ED GARBETT, V. C. J. C. James, Clerk

## BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

# MAY BARGAINS

## Groceries

Hoyt's best flour sack  
Ceresota flour sack  
Armours lard, lb., .11  
Armours compound, lb., .09  
Qt. can Bismarck pickles .19  
Maple leaf cheese, pkg., .07  
Oriole corn flakes .05  
17 lbs. granulated sugar 1.00  
7 bars Fairy soap .25  
12 bars Calumet family soap .25  
Bottle St. Croix maple syrup .20  
Yacht club salad dressing .30  
Pound bakers chocolate .07  
Kellogg's corn flakes .30  
Pound pail bugle tobacco .25  
7 pkgs dukas mixture .50  
7 10c pkgs old mill tobacco .30  
Pound pail white seal tobacco .69  
10 lb. pail spiced herring .25  
4 cans mustard sardines .20  
Fancy full cream cheese .16  
Smoked herring boned and skinned, lb., .05  
Sulphur, lb., .10  
Epsom salts .10

Qt. can pine tar .15  
Denatured alcohol qt., .25

## Patent Medicines

Peruna .85  
Lydia Pinkhans compound .43  
Caldwells syrup of pepsin .43  
St. Jacob's oil .43  
Syrup of figs .43  
Watkin's or Wards Liniment .43  
Shoop's cough syrup .43  
Foley's honey and tar .65  
Sloan's Liniment .43  
Sloan's Liniment .28  
Castoria .43  
Electric bitters .85  
Hood's sarsaparilla .65  
Hood's sarsaparilla .59  
Father John's medicine .59  
Kodol .85  
Scotts Emulsion cod liver oil .22  
Beecham's Pills .22  
Carbolic salve .22  
Groves Bromo Quinine .22  
Camphor gun, oz. cake .05

## BATTERSHALL'S DEPARTMENT STORE

GRAYSLAKE ILLINOIS

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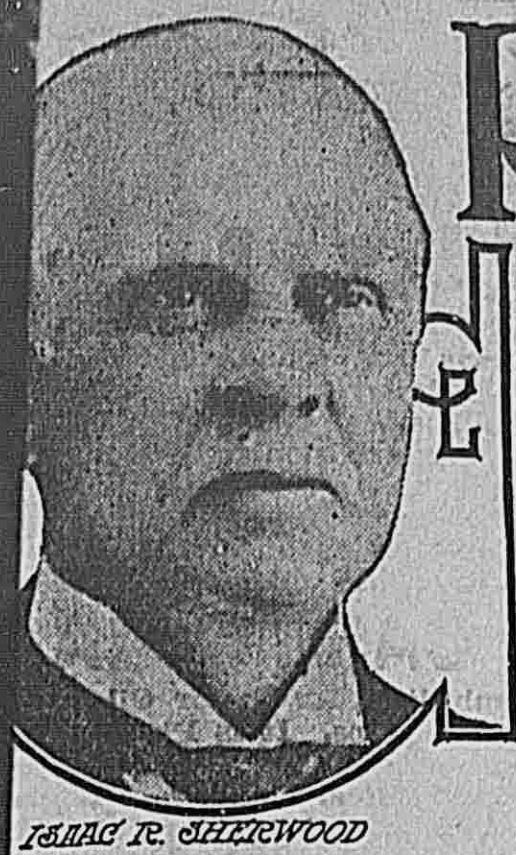
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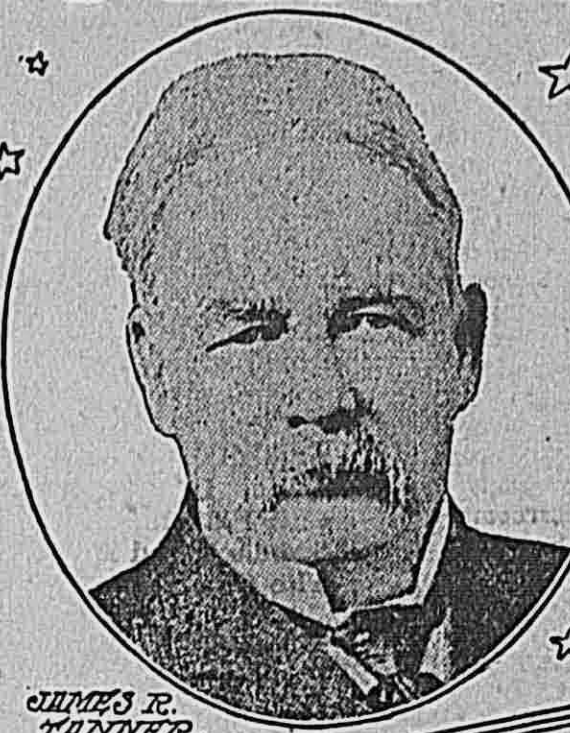
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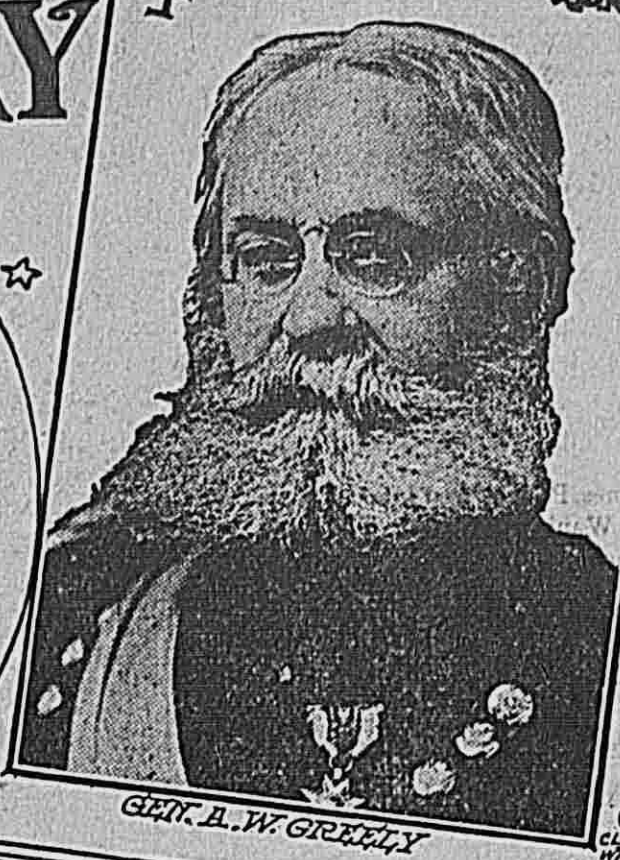
# REMINERS OF WAR IN MEMORIAL DAY



JAMES E. TANNER



JOHN F. WARREN



GEN. A. W. GREELY



GEN. CHARLES DICK



SEN. KNUTE NELSON

MEMORIAL DAY rolls around each year the thoughts of the veterans of the nation's mightiest conflict revert to their comrades-in-arms—in the ranks of both the Grand Army of the Living and of the dead—and to the stirring incidents they themselves witnessed. To them Memorial Day is a day of recollections so vivid that eternity alone can efface them; a day when their dreams take to the old camp ground, the bugle's cry the cannon's roar. And, as they fondly recall the scenes through which they passed, they pay tribute to the God of battles who led them until their eyes could close on the face of the Confederate gray and the Yankee passed across the firing line in a Union blue.

They have never been able to forget an incident that occurred on the battlefield of Antietam. General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., asked for his most vivid recollection of the war. "And each Memorial Day, some presents itself with increased appeal, way back to the field surgeon's hospital treatment—I had been wounded twice at one of our doctors applying restoratives to a wounded Confederate. He was a boy, not a day over 15. I was but 18, and also had been shot twice—so there were in common between us."

It was his courage, his unflinching, unselfish spirit that impressed me most. As there, horribly mangled, his eyes were steady and his manner as cool as though he were idly lounging in his own home. His was not broken; nor the fear of death. He seemed grateful for the attention, not in the least humble. "Thank you, general," he seemed to be thinking, "but when will I'll be at you again." If there were more like him in the southern army, I am sure we are certainly in for a long, hard fight. I have wondered many times since he became of him—whether he pulled through or died on the battlefield. I have been able to learn."

General Greely made two attempts before he was allowed to enlist. "You get out of here, we don't want babies, we want men!" the objection of enlisting officers. Finally found one who passed him. He served throughout the entire war and was the first man in the Union army to attain the rank of a general in the regular army.

recalled an extremely pathetic incident occurred on board the U. S. S. Monongahela, said Admiral C. D. Sigbee, U. S. N., hero of the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbor just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. "The Monongahela, sailing along the Texas coast, had rammed a Confederate ironclad down near head of the passes in the Mississippi river then steamed on to New Orleans for repairs. On board was a brother officer, Lieutenant Roderick Prentice, to whom I was particularly attached. He spoke to me frequently a premonition of impending disaster that he could not shake off. In fact, it marred my joyous anticipations of meeting his young wife, hardly more than a bride, at New Orleans, whither she had hastened from the north when she learned his vessel was ideal."

They saw each other but once there before the call of duty dragged them apart. I had been transferred to the Brooklyn at Mobile. After a successful passage of the forts that inquiry was for the welfare of my old comrade on the Monongahela and especially Prentice. His premonition had come true. He had been standing in the gangway, which had been raised somewhat above the level of the deck, it seems, when a shot struck the ironclad next to him and the flying fragments imbedded themselves in his leg, most tearing it from his body. He died in a few hours.

"At New Orleans we picked up a little boy named Isaac Alken, a tiny fellow, of whom Prentice was especially fond. The lad was only heart-broken as he sat by the berth of a dying friend. Prentice urged him not to cry and to brace up and be cheerful, insisting that he would soon be all right, though he well knew all the while that his end had come. But the lad's sorrow was nothing compared to that of the girl-wife. She fainted dead away when told the ghastly news and never afterward fully recovered."

"Another incident that I remember quite vividly," continued Admiral Sigbee, "happened at the assault on Fort Fisher. The man just ahead of me was killed and another on my left. A big, red-haired man, groaning horribly, suddenly clutched me."

"Look!" he exclaimed. "Lieutenant Baché is wounded!"

"Why are you groaning?" I asked. "Are you hurt?"

"Yes," he answered slowly and without even a trace of concern for himself. "I think I'm dying—but look at poor Baché!"

"And he fell to earth, still calling for aid for his wounded officer. He died shortly after I left him, so I was told."

"Memorial Day to me suggests the flag," said "Corp." James Tanner, known to Grand Army men from coast to coast.

"I have listened to many eloquent apothecaries to our national emblem, but never to one that touched me more than that which came from a hospital bed. In September,

1863, I was lying in Fairfax Seminary Hospital in the suburbs of Alexandria, Va. I was part of the wreckage of the second battle of Bull Run. In the ward in which I lay and to the right of me was a comrade seriously wounded. He, too, was a son of Ireland. He was the life of the ward, and he smiled and joked and laughed, confident of his recovery.

"One day the surgeon notified the visiting priest that he had better inform Pat that his time was short. I was lying so that I had a good view of his face when the priest broke the dread news to him. He choked in his throat in an effort to master himself, and then asked the good father to wheel his bed around so he could look out of the window. It seemed a strange request, but without hesitation the priest obeyed. And then, as Pat turned his gaze upon the world without his window, we became aware of the reason of his request—he wished to see once more before he died the flag floating at the head of the staff outside!"

"Darling," he breathed, fervently, "there ye are 'an at th' top! Plaze God, ye shill live onchallenged from Maine to Mexico!"

"Then followed in a rush of words the things he had dreamed of it before he had ever seen it on its native soil. He had prayed that he and his loved ones might come under its beneficent folds to enjoy the perfect liberty it promised. Now it was in peril and he was dying for it, unable even to raise his weakened hand and salute it. He bade the glorious old banner good-bye, and, turning to the priest, said:

"Father, ye'll write to her 'nd break it gently as ye kin'. Sore will be her heart-when she knows that Pat will come back no more to her, 'nd th' boys. 'Till her I charge her wit 'me dying breath' to rear th' boys so that when manhood comes to thim, and the flag should live made thim, they will give thir loves even unto death, as thir fayther gives his life this day! 'N now, fayther, to me soul's salvation!"

"In the gray dawn of the following morning a commotion near my bed awoke me. Opening my eyes I saw them lift his lifeless form and carry it out of the ward."

"Did you ever hear of Tim Regan's flag?" continued the old veteran, who paid as his price of duty to his country both legs. "No? Well, Tim Regan was a son of the Emerald Isle who had gone to war with the 9th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He, with many other Union soldiers, lay in Libby prison as that Fourth of July drew near. They chafed in spirit at the thought of passing the Fourth without even a sight of the flag. Tim conceived the idea of making one. He had a new white woolen shirt and the others blue ones. They pooled their slender amount of cash and persuaded an amiable guard to purchase for them some red and white woolen goods, on the pretext that they wanted to make them up into shirts. Out of this material they fashioned a flag, crude in construction, but—it represented Old Glory."

"They gauged as well as they could the door of the loft of the prison and the probable height to which the patrolling guard might raise his vision. Then, the night of the 3rd, they clambered up among the rafters and stretched their crude flag in the apex of the loft. The next day they gathered in a circle in the center of the chamber and sang patriotic songs throughout the day. The guards were a little curious as to the cause of the unusual proceedings, but failed to discover the banner above them. That night they took it down, cut it into strips and divided it among themselves. Each thereafter wore a strip of that flag around his body next his skin, and as each was paroled he bore out with him his fragment of the banner."

"Regan had taken the precaution to ascertain the home address of each man. After the war he corresponded with them or their surviving relatives, and finally—it was a work of years' duration—had every bit of the flag back again. Again he sewed it together. Again he stood at salute before it. Now he has gone to join his comrades in the great beyond, but the flag he made is securely guarded from dust and decay in a glass case

at the Stephenson Post, G. A. R., at Roxbury, Mass."

"Never so long as I live shall I forget that dreadful day when I lay wounded on the battlefield, from sunrise until the shades of night had closed down on the dead and the dying," said Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota. "It was in the siege of Port Hudson, La., when on June 14, 1863, an unsuccessful attempt was made by Banks' army to capture the place by storm and my regiment led one of the charging columns. Just as the sun was peeping over the hills we sallied forth in battle array. The 'Charge' was given and we tore across the open ground straight at the enemy's breastworks. When within eight or ten rods of the intrenchments I fell to earth with a bullet in my thigh. My comrades were driven back—no man could long stand against that avalanche of leaden death that poured out of the fortifications—and I was left with only the dying and the dead to keep me company. Then began my long vigil in the ghastly inferno. The cries of the wounded—the merciless sun—the torment of it all—and the thirst, the maddening thirst! Only those who have lain thus can appreciate its terror."

In the same battle were two other soldiers—one under the stars and bars, the other under the Stars and Stripes—who now hold positions of unusual trust and prominence under the same flag. The former was no less a personage than Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, serving then as aid to General Gardner, commander of the Confederate forces within Port Hudson during the siege. The latter was Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming. At the time, of course, no one of the three men knew of the existence of the others, and indeed it was not until the past few months they became aware of the facts. Senator Warren, who enlisted when but 17 years of age, was awarded a medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry in the engagement.

"When I look back on the Civil War, as I frequently do, and especially on Memorial Day," he said as he sat in his rooms in the Senate office building, "one fact stands out with increasing clarity as the years roll by, and that is that the great struggle was waged principally by boys. The rank and file of the Union army was made up of mere lads, and in the Confederate forces they were even younger. They were tried as perhaps no other generation of American youth has ever been tried. The horrors, the struggles, the hardships they faced, made men of them. Nearly all of our presidents since then and a great portion of our public men throughout the nation, including the Congress of the United States, have been those who served as officers or enlisted men in those two armies of striplings."

War-time recollections crowd so thick and fast on Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, representative from the Ninth district of Ohio, that to single out one of them is but to omit others of equal import. He participated in 45 battles, and there is not a soldier now living who was under fire a greater number of days than he. Six times he was complimented in general orders for gallantry on the field of battle. Today he is the only Union veteran on the Democratic side of the House. But, more remarkable than all else, he is the only man who entered the Union army as a private and emerged from the war a brigadier general.

"I suppose," said General Sherwood, "the fight at Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864, is as vividly impressed on my mind as any; maybe because, considering the size of the forces engaged, it was one of the most desperate engagements of the entire war. The Confederate loss was 40 per cent in a five-hour battle, and a larger number of their generals were killed or wounded than at Chickamauga of Gettysburg, where their forces were twice as strong. My regiment, the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio, of which I was colonel, lost more men in that battle than any other regiment on the Union side."

"My horse was shot from under me three times in the engagement. My third horse fell in a most unusual manner. The bullet that

killed him passed, first through my leg and then through the saddle before reaching him. I could not get another mount, so I fought the rest of the battle on foot. As it afterward turned out, this was fortunate for me, for every mounted officer on both sides was either killed or wounded. When the battle closed there was not a mounted officer on either line."

"I have in my home one reminder of the Civil War that, should all else fail, would compel recollection of that mighty struggle. It is a Confederate flag captured in the two-day fight at Nashville in December 1864. During the first day's fighting we made a change and captured six 20-pound guns, and on the second 3,000 Confederate soldiers and three stands of colors. Immediately after the battle I secured one of these flags and sent it home by express. I believe I am the only private citizen in the country today who has in his possession a captured Confederate banner."

battle. These are the veterans of the Spanish-American war. Ex-Senator Charles Dick, of Ohio, recalls a rather unusual incident in this, our most recent conflict.

"My regiment arrived at Santiago, Cuba, just one week before its surrender, being sent there to reinforce General Shafter," said he. "We, as a regiment, were eager to be sent on to Porto Rico, but the authorities insisted on our undergoing a ten-day quarantine for yellow fever. They camped us on top of a high hill so that we were completely isolated. At the expiration of the time set, the doctors discovered 210 cases of the dread disease among us. This, of course, shattered all hopes of our ever going anywhere except home, when the sick ones recovered."

## The Soldier Dead

Hallowed by a supreme sanctity are the graves of the soldier dead. So it was in the days of the ancient races, and so it will be when the last war has been fought and the battle-flags are forever furled. Those who have offered themselves as a sacrifice for their flag and their country, who have endured the hardships of camp and march, or who have fallen in the red carnage of battle, have a peculiar claim upon the gratitude and affection of succeeding generations.

In no land has this claim been more freely recognized than in our own; and no people was ever before so generous in its tributes to its fallen heroes, or in its treatment of those who came home from its wars. When returning springtime brings the flowers, in all their eloquent beauty and symbolism, we celebrate a Memorial day which is characteristic of the spirit of the republic.

It is now an even half-century since the beginning of the stupendous conflict for the preservation of the Union, and the anniversary is bringing home with renewed emphasis the sacrifices and the significance of those dark days. Happily, it brings also a greater appreciation of the complete reunion of the severed sections, and of the peace and prosperity which bless the land.

Before General Logan wrote the order, in 1863, which was the beginning of the popular and official dedication of May 30 to the patriot dead, a tender impulse of womanhood in the stricken south had begun the beautiful custom of strewn with blossoms the passionless mounds above those who had fallen in the passion of battle.

The usage and the associations of years have consecrated the day above our other holidays. Upon it there gleams a glory which lightens the past, and which shows us that the blood and the tears were not shed in vain, and that the fruition of the sacrifice justifies the seed which was sown.

## The Heroes.

Bring laurel and myrtle oak and bay,  
And wreaths of roses, white and gold,  
And drape their graves on this holy day  
With the flag they loved in the days of old;  
For the red is red of the blood they gave,  
The white is the smoke of the belching gun,  
And the blue is the blue of the sky they clave  
To gain the stars in the crowns they won.

## Queer Paradox.

"They say a laboring man cannot choose a job but must take what he can get."

"Well, isn't that so?"

"Yes, and it's odd, because as a matter of fact he can always take his pick."

## The Other Part.

"He always kept an eye on the stage."

"Did he get a part to fit him?"

"He did. He got the hook."

## TAFT SAYS WILL NOT INTERVENE

Marines Sent to Cuba to Protect Americans.

## SENDS MESSAGE TO GOMEZ

Notwithstanding Note of Assurance Preparations Looking to Occupation of Island Are Actively Going Forward.

Washington, May 28.—Preparations by the administration for intervention in Cuba and an indefinite occupation of the island continue with as much vigor as during the last few days, despite the note of assurance of non-intervention sent by President Taft to President Gomez.

A striking evidence of the purpose of the United States to take action was shown Monday when Acting Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop ordered four colliers and supply ships of the navy to load and proceed to join the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet now steaming with all haste to Key West.

## Taft Replies to Gomez.

Sunday President Taft received through the state department a protest from President Gomez against the assembling of a large force of warships in Cuban waters or any action by the United States which would lead the world to understand that the American government was going to intervene. In reply to that message the president sent to President Gomez the following:

"I am sincerely gratified to learn of your government's energetic measures to put down the disturbance and to know that you are confident of being successful. As was fully explained to the Cuban charge d'affaires here, this government's motive in sending ships to Key West, just as in sending the Prairie to Guantanamo naval station, was merely to be able to act promptly in case it should unfortunately become necessary to protect American life and property by rendering moral support or assistance to the Cuban government. As was made quite clear at the time, these messages of precaution were entirely dissociated from any question of intervention."

## Prepare for Occupation.

Despite the note to President Gomez, officials of the administration here assert that the United States will have troops in Cuba within a week. They base their opinion on dispatches coming to the government hourly from the island republic. The last dispatch to be received came to the state department from Arthur Beaupre, United States minister of Cuba. Of that dispatch the state department makes known the following:

"It is reported that in the districts of Lamayo, Guantanamo and Songo a few unimportant clashes between the rebels and government troops have occurred. Estenoz, the rebel leader, has demanded of the managers of various enterprises in the Guantanamo district contributions and has threatened to burn their plants unless payments are made. Large bands of negroes are reported to have been roaming along the line of the Guantanamo and Western railroad from Belona to Biguabos and pillaging at will. In Santiago over 200 citizens have volunteered for the defense of the city. Citizens of El Caney have done likewise. A small guard has been secured for the American colony at Dayate in the disturbed district. Traffic continues on the Guantanamo and Western railway though constantly harassed from Santre to Lamaya by armed bands."

## Army and Navy Active.

The assertions that the United States will not intervene are embarrassed daily by the unusual activity in both arms of the military service. The navy continues to assemble marines and supplies for the fleet dispatched to Key West; the army to issue instructions to post commanders and the army transport service.

Instructions to the post commanders are that the troops of their garrisons may be called upon at any time for duty in Cuba and that they must hold all men in readiness to send. Organizations which are not recruited to full authorized strength are being filled from other regiments. All leaves of absence and furloughs have been stopped and the men now enjoying them have been ordered back to their organizations.

The same is true in the navy. Officers and men on leave have been ordered by telegraph to report at once for duty. A number of these men will report to naval stations in northern cities and be sent by rail to join their respective ships.

The war department is making preparations for sending 15,000 instead of 5,000 men to Cuba in case intervention is ordered. The sending of such a large force to Cuba will not force the army heads to reduce the strength of the Mexican border guard.

## Hold Many As Assassins.

Rome, May 28.—Wholesale arrests are being made throughout Italy as the result of the discovery of a plot to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. The discovery of the plot followed admissions made by Antonio d'Alles, the young anarchist who tried to shoot King Victor Emmanuel several years ago. A number of alleged conspirators already have been taken into custody at Milan, Naples, Rome and Bologna. At least three self-confessed anarchists are said to have been arrested here.



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

### LAKE VILLA

Paul Avery spent Friday in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray of Chicago spent Sunday with Lake Villa relatives.

S. D. Nelson of Prairie View spent Friday night with N. G. Lentzner.

Frank Sherwood of Glenwood spent Friday night with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Atwell visited over Sunday with relatives at Maywood.

The Ladies Aid will meet Wednesday June 5, with Mrs. Paul Avery. All are invited.

Albert and Mort Kapple with their wives made a trip to Crystal Lake Sunday in the latter's auto.

Mrs. Bayman and family left Monday for Benton Harbor, Mich., where her husband has a position.

Mrs. Mathews had as guests one day last week Mr. Mathews' mother and brother's wife from Silverlake.

Mrs. Fred Hook returned last week from California for a visit with friends and relatives around her old home.

N. G. Lentzner and James Leonard took part in an entertainment given by S. D. Nelson at Prairie View Saturday.

Mrs. Laura King returned from Waukegan last week after a long stay with her daughter who has been very sick.

School closed Wednesday with a picnic in Lehman's grove at Deep Lake and a play "That Rascal Pat," given by the eighth grade in the evening.

N. G. Lentzner and his class of eighth graders and Miss Snyder of Sand Lake school, with her eighth grade went to Grayslake Friday for the final examination. Mr. Fowler took a number in his automobile.

A number of the members of the Eastern Star attended a meeting of that order in Grayslake Tuesday evening. Among them were the Mesdames Nelson, Rowling, Potter, Lund, Kerr and Talbot.

### BRISTOL

Miss Cora Ade left Wednesday for Meringo, Ill.

W. Bryant and wife were Antioch visitors Thursday.

Ray Bishop and wife of Kenosha visited here Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Bryant was in Kenosha one day last week.

Ed Pike is visiting his brother who is very ill at Menominee Falls.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. John Jones Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. F. E. Stevens returned Saturday from a visit at Manitowoc.

Mrs. Bothemly went to Alden, Wednesday night for a short stay.

Mrs. Ed Pike entertained a party of friends at her home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murdock of Kenosha visited their parents Sunday.

Rev. Porter assisted at special meetings at Salem several nights this week.

Judge and Mrs. Nixon of Springfield, Mo., were calling on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stonebreaker visited relatives at Wales, Wis., Wednesday.

Helen Cornwell who has pneumonia had a relapse and now is in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gaines of Sheboygan, spent the week end with Mrs. Mary Gaines.

Wil Kingham of Richmond, Ind., and Martin Kingham of New York returned to their homes Friday.

Preparations are being made for childrens day exercises on the evening of June 9th, at the M. E. church.

Ralph Cornwell underwent an operation at his home Tuesday. His friends are glad to hear he is on the gain.

Mrs. Florence Kingham has returned after spending the winter in the south. She was accompanied by a friend.

Memorial services were observed at the Methodist church Sunday. The church being becomingly decorated for the occasion.

The remains of Mrs. Henretta Kingham were brought here from New York state and short services were held from the home of C. M. Bishop Friday. She was laid to rest in the Hosmer cemetery.

Mrs. August Risch was injured in a runaway Sunday when her horse became frightened at an engine standing on the track, throwing her out and demolishing the buggy. Later she was taken to her home.

### MILLBURN

Children's Day will be observed here June 9.

Miss Maude Cleveland was a Chicago visitor this week.

The work of painting the church commenced this week.

Miss Ruby Cleveland of Chicago visited her parents here Sunday.

Geo. Miller has erected a fine monument in the Millburn cemetery.

Mrs. James Pollock and Miss Minnie Carney of Waukegan spent Thursday at the former's old home here.

The following homes have the whooping cough: Cannon's, Chope's, Thom's, Levey's, Cleveland's, Garrett's and others.

Harold Minto, Rev. Safford and J. S. Denman goes to Elgin as county delegates to the State Sunday School convention this week.

Dr. Lewin of Russell has been busy in this vicinity this week. W. G. Thom had a very sick horse but it is getting better. Carl Chope's horse died Thursday night.

### Remonstrance.

The stray bits of conversation one cannot help overhearing in public places sometimes are deliciously funny.

A conductor said, in tones of great severity, to a passenger who was making considerable disturbance on the car:

"Here, here, sir! Remember you are on a public vehicle and you must behave as such."

### About the House.

In case of a sudden leak, when it is difficult to get a plumber quickly, turn off the water and mix some common yellow soap and whiting with just enough water to make a thick paste. It will be found to do temporarily as well as solder, provided you turn the water on again rather slowly, as a sudden rush might force it out.

### Her Prayer Answered.

The vicar of Brixton, Isle of Wight, said, in church the other day, that a woman, on his advice, knelt at the altar in his church recently and prayed that her two sons in Canada, from whom she had not heard for a long time, might write to her. Soon afterward her sons sent her a cablegram, and a letter followed, stating that they had suddenly felt impelled to send a message home.

### Influence of College Men.

As educated men filter through the community, reforms are obtained that twenty years ago seemed millennial. The separation of local from state sources of revenue, the separation of local from national elections, the treatment of a franchise as valuable property, the discriminating between ordinary industry and natural monopoly, the practice of scientific charity and penology, the concentration of responsibility in government—these and a score of other good things which once seemed as far above popular comprehension as four-dimensional space, have come to pass, thanks chiefly to the radiations from the classrooms.—Century Magazine.

## Women's "Affairs"

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and Dress Departments

Has Made Large Re-orders Necessary

We searched the markets of the country for the newest and best garments---had them rushed to us by express and they are now all ready for you to see.

This offers the ladies who have delayed buying their garments until now a complete new stock from which to make selections.

**\$8.00 Long Coats \$8.00**

FOR

All new and latest styles **3.98** All colors, Ladies' and Misses' sizes

**\$3.98 New Materials \$3.98**

**\$15 Long Coats \$15**

FOR

All new and latest styles **8.98** Many colors shades and materials

**\$3.98 Ladies' and misses' \$3.98**

**\$15.00 Suits \$15.00**

FOR

All new and latest styles **8.75** All colors, Ladies' and misses' sizes

**\$8.75 New Materials \$8.75**

**\$20.00 Suits \$20.00**

FOR

All new and latest styles **12.98** Many new shades and materials

**\$12.98 Ladies' and Misses' \$12.98**

**300 Shirt Waists**

**Muslin Night Gowns**

**50 Rubberized Coats**

Every one new; finely tailored, \$1.50 values

Specially fine muslin gown. A regular \$1.50 value

An extra good grade coat, \$3.50 value

**98c**

**79c**

**1.88**

**One Lot of 250 Beautiful Dresses** In lawn, linen, lingerie; hand embroidered effect; tans, blues, white, purple, etc., **3.98**

**House Dresses 69c**

**Special Sale**

**Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, \$3.00 1.95**

**300 pairs of sandals for the children; just the thing for hot weather; all reduced in price**

**Boys' Blouses**

**A big assortment, 9 to 10 years**

**15c**

**A regular 50c value**

**Ladies' Dusters**

**Full length**

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**98c**

**A regular \$2.50 value**

**HEINS**

**Children Cry for Fletcher's**

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

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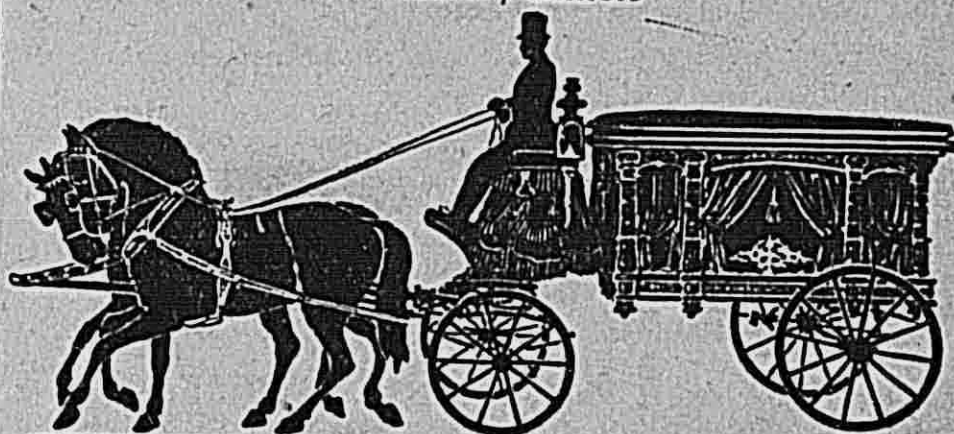
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 31 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## New Undertaking Rooms

The undersigned has purchased the undertaking business from Wm White, and will in the future conduct same in the Klien Building. There will be a large office and show room, where will be displayed and extensive line of supplies from which selections can be made. A full line of caskets will be carried in stock, in this manner I can assure absolute satisfaction. G. E. Strang of Grayslake will be in charge until L. G. Strang can close up his business in Iowa. We have our hearses and give close application to our work. Call in and see the new rooms.

**L. G. STRANG**

Antioch, Illinois



**Tax on Bachelors in Hungary.**  
A curious tax was recently introduced in Nagyer Rata, Hungary, to be levied on bachelors over 24. The amount varies between 40 cents and \$20, according to the pecuniary circumstances of each unmarried man. The proceeds are to be entirely devoted to the founding and maintenance of an asylum for poor homeless children.

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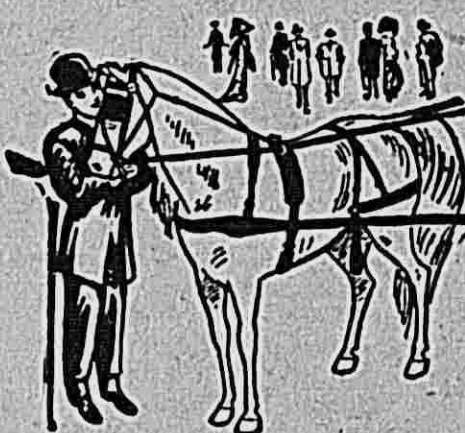
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